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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Grave & Alarming

THE turn of events since Israel forces began their deep penetration of Egyptian territory must be regarded as grave and alarming. The danger of the Middle East being involved in warfare is all too apparent.

The nature of the Anglo-French ultimatum to Egypt and Israel, and the expressed determination of Sir Anthony Eden and M. Mollet to enforce it, also gives rise to some concern, inasmuch that it involves action independent of the United Nations.

That freedom of passage to world shipping through the Suez Canal must be threatened if hostilities in the Palestine zone are not quickly brought to a halt, is a matter of doubt, however, whether the decision to intervene with British and French forces is a wise one.

It appears to be based on lack of confidence in the UNO machinery to function effectively in dealing with a crisis of this nature. There seems to be no other explanation for firstly, the Anglo-French ultimatum, and secondly to their vetoing of the American resolution in the Security Council which called on all countries to refrain from the use or threat of force in the current Palestinian situation.

It must be assumed that Sir Anthony Eden and M. Mollet have fully calculated the risks attached to the dispatch of armed forces to the Suez Canal and are satisfied that the action is the only one at this time likely to speedily arrest a full-scale war between Egypt and Israel.

If that result is attained the decision to intervene will have justified itself. Nevertheless it is a gamble and a rather dangerous one, for it might well stimulate the Arab world into a holy war which would mean hostilities throughout the Middle East.

The split between the Big Three over this issue can only be viewed with despondency. No one, save the Communist bloc, can derive any pleasure from the happenings in yesterday's Security Council meeting. It is very necessary that the Big Three should not allow the clash of viewpoints over the affair in Palestine to deepen into a wounding breach of relations.

Flag Days

WE feel it is time, once again, to make observation on the manner in which some of the flag days in Hongkong are conducted, or perhaps it would be more accurate to say, mis-conducted.

Despite repeated protests by a long-suffering public, many organisations who receive Government's permission to hold flag days for their deserving causes, still make no effort to exert any control over the behaviour of their numerous youthful sellers.

All too often, in their exuberance, these young people descend in groups on individuals, obstructing any freedom of movement and literally harrying the unfortunate pedestrian, or the driver endeavouring to get out of his car, into buying an emblem.

This needs to be stopped, as also does the practice, which is becoming prevalent, of sellers operating on the afternoon before the designated flag day. The remedy is in Government's hands. It should make it a condition for receiving a permit to conduct a flag day that the organisers ensure their sellers function only on the day set aside for the appeal, and that they do not force their emblems on the public in a manner that distresses as well as affronts. Failure to comply with those requirements should carry the penalty of non-renewal of permits to hold a flag day.

TROOPS GOING TO SUEZ ZONE

Britain and France last night vetoed a US resolution in the Security Council urging all nations to refrain from the use or threat of force in the Middle East crisis.

Both countries, according to two cable reports quoting "authoritative sources" in London, have decided to reoccupy the Suez Canal Zone.

ISRAEL AGREES TO QUIT—ON CONDITION

London, Oct. 30.

Britain received replies from Israel and Egypt to its ultimatum to stop fighting and decided the Egyptian reply was "not satisfactory".

It had therefore decided to "go ahead" with active intervention in the Suez Canal zone, Reuter and United Press report.

The British ultimatum told the two countries to stop fighting or be prepared for a combined Anglo-French invasion of the Canal.

Earlier Jerusalem Radio said Israel had accepted the ceasefire and withdrawal ultimatum, on the "assumption" that Egypt did so.

Britain, France Veto US Move

United Nations, Oct. 30.

Britain and France tonight vetoed, in the United Nations Security Council, a United States resolution urging all countries to refrain from the use or threat of force in the fighting between Israel and Egypt.

The resolution, primarily called for an immediate ceasefire in the Palestine fighting and demanded that Israel immediately withdraw its forces from Egypt.

Britain and France opposed it because of their threat to send forces to occupy the Suez Canal Zone—an ultimatum expiring at 0430 GMT.

SECOND VETO

Later, Britain and France tonight vetoed a Soviet resolution calling for an Israeli-Egyptian ceasefire and the withdrawal of Israeli troops from Egypt.

The vetoing of the American resolution was in unprecedented split between the United States and Britain and France on a major issue before the United Nations.

Never before had Britain vetoed any item and France has used the veto power only twice.

It brought a strange alignment with Russia staunchly supporting the American demand for a ceasefire and withdrawal of troops and a call to all countries to end military, economic or financial assistance to Israel until its complies.

THE VOTING

The vote was 7-2 with Britain and France standing together and Australia and Belgium abstaining.

Aligned with the United States were Russia, Yugoslavia, Nationalist China, Iran, Cuba and Peru.

The Soviet delegate, Mr. Arkady Sobolev, after wryly observing that two permanent members of the Security Council had "constrained" it from taking an action, the majority agreed upon, then proposed that the Council approve the first part of the resolution calling for withdrawal of Israeli forces from Egypt.

Dr. Tsiang Ting-fu of Nationalist China suggested that the Russian proposal—now put forward as a new resolution—include a call for an immediate ceasefire in Palestine.

The Council President, M. Bernard Cornut-Gentille of France, said, however, the "new resolution" constituted a new fact in the day's debate, and he suggested an adjournment before voting on it. He was supported by Britain.

SOBOLEV'S PLEA

Mr. Sobolev said he could agree to the recess proposed by Britain and France if they would give assurance that their ultimatum on sending troops into the Suez Canal Zone would "come into effect until the Security Council has acted."

He also accepted an Israeli suggestion to retain the immediate resolution a pass-

The Israeli Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, said Israel was willing to cease hostilities and withdraw her forces ten miles from the Suez Canal.

"In giving this undertaking, it is assumed by the government of Israel that positive response will have also been forthcoming from the Egyptian side."

Earlier today President Nasser of Egypt categorically rejected the ultimatum to put British and French troops in the Canal zone.

President Nasser also appealed to President Eisenhower and the Soviet Premier, Marshal Bulganin, to stop Britain and France.

The British-French ultimatum "could not possibly be accepted by Egypt," Colonel Nasser said.

He accused Britain and France of "preparing for aggression against the victim of the (Israeli) attack."

The ultimatum "trespasses Egypt's rights and dignity and is in flagrant disregard of the United Nations charter."

Colonel Nasser said Egypt would have no alternative but to defend itself in the event of "any attack."

A New York report said the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Dr. Mahmoud Fawzi, sent a letter to the President of the Security Council asking that the "threat of force by the French and British Governments" to occupy Egyptian territory be considered at an immediate meeting of the Security Council.

LATEST REPORTS OF FIGHTING

Jerusalem, Oct. 30.

An intense battle was reported in the middle of the Sinai Desert peninsula, where Israeli armoured forces dashed almost to the brink of the Suez Canal.

Egypt claimed the Israeli advance force west of El Nekhl was wiped out.

A later report from Cairo said Israeli paratroopers, dropped into the area yesterday, had been cut off from the main task force and surrounded by Egyptian troops.

Israel was ominously silent after reporting the capture of El Kusseima this afternoon. This indicated Israeli forces were sweeping up on Egyptian positions on the Gaza strip from the rear from their South Sinai breakthrough point.

The military position was extremely fluid. Egypt claimed: "Our Air Force immediately went into action, and shot down two enemy

planes and destroyed 12 armoured cars. It inflicted heavy losses in the El Tenet (El Themed) area. This brought the enemy to a complete standstill. Our Air Force bombed enemy concentrations opposite our positions in the Kusseima (El Qusseima) area. Our land forces are presently advancing to mop up enemy forces in the Sinai Peninsula."

Israel claimed its forces were approaching the Suez Canal but the official Egyptian spokesman said the claim was "highly exaggerated." He said the Israeli Army advanced into an area of empty desert where there were no Egyptian forces.

The spokesman added that Egypt could not ceasefire as long as Israeli troops were on Egyptian territory.

An Egyptian communiqué broadcast by Cairo Radio tonight said Egyptian forces are now "in control" of the situation and that the Suez Canal "is not threatened at all."

Cairo, however, was plunged into total darkness during a 20 minutes air raid alarm tonight. The anti-aircraft batteries were silent during the alert.

Earlier today, the anti-aircraft guns in the Cairo district opened fire on an unidentified plane at a high altitude.

Following a similar incident over Port Said, this afternoon, a half black out was clamped down in Cairo and Alexandria. MIG planes of the Egyptian Air Force were shot down today in air battles over the Sinai Peninsula—All Agencies.

LABOUR CENSURE FAILS

London, Oct. 30.

Sir Anthony Eden tonight summoned an urgent meeting of his ministers and service chiefs as zero hour approached for British and French forces to move into the Suez Canal area following acceptance of an ultimatum sent to Israel and Egypt.

The Prime Minister called the meeting immediately after the government defeated a Labour opposition attempt in the House of Commons to censure the Government for its proposed intervention.

A stormy debate ended in a Government victory by 270 votes against 218, a majority of 52.

The ultimatum, telling Egypt and Israel to stop fighting and withdraw ten miles each side of the Suez Canal, expires at 0430 G.M.T. tomorrow (1.30 p.m. H.K. time today).

Sir Anthony Eden and his ministers had before them tonight an urgent appeal from President Eisenhower, asking Britain and France to let the Security Council handle the situation "by peaceful means instead of by forceful ones."

Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, the Foreign Secretary, refused Labour demands in the House of Commons that the Government should postpone its decision to intervene until the United Nations had finished its debate on the Israeli-Egyptian clash.

TROOPS START TO LEAVE CYPRUS

Nicosia, Oct. 30.

RAF transport planes have been ferrying British troops for the last 24 hours from the RAF base at Akrotiri, near Limassol to an unknown destination.

The troop movement was clearly linked with the statement by the Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, in the House of Commons this afternoon that British and French forces were ready to intervene in the Israeli-Egyptian fighting.

But no official information was available in any quarter tonight. Both British and French forces in Cyprus have been standing by for several days past in view of mounting tension in the Middle East culminating in the Israeli drive towards the Suez Canal yesterday.

Three British destroyers with two French destroyers and one French light cruiser arrived off Limassol this evening and are standing by there, port sources said.

Nine French navy vessels which had been in Famagusta today moved out of the harbour and anchored offshore.

According to unofficial reports reaching Limassol from Akrotiri base, French military reinforcements have been arriving by air there throughout the day.

In Nicosia, this evening air raid sirens were tested several times.

In London, the Admiralty tonight imposed a complete black-out on the movements of British warships sailing in the Eastern Mediterranean.

Last night the Admiralty said British ships had set out from Malta on exercises in the Mediterranean, which had been planned two weeks ago.

But tonight an Admiralty spokesman refused all information on these exercises, including the exact area in which they were being held, and the number of ships involved.—Reuter.

Nagy Begins Talks With Rebels

BUDAPEST

LATEST

Vladimir Nagy, Premier of Hungary, announced tonight that negotiations between Premier Imre Nagy and members of insurgent groups began this evening.

The President of the National Revolutionary Committee, Jozsef Dudas, presented proposals on behalf of the insurgents.

The talks opened in a favourable atmosphere, the radio said. Signs that negotiations were reaching a normal stage after a week of bitter fighting, came today in the announcement that the curfew would be lifted tomorrow.

position of Soviet troops in Hungary.

The last main stronghold of Hungarian nationalism in Budapest stopped fighting today, and hundreds of bodies were brought out of Killian barracks where they had been battling Russian tanks and guns.

The Soviets stopped attacking buildings today and defenders came out into the streets with their arms.

Later, heavy gunfire was heard in a wood across the river where Soviet tanks were reported, and street fighting was reported to have broken out in another part of the city.

The situation was as confused as ever.—Reuter & France Press.

STOP PRESS

Shepherd Gets 8 Years

Pile Raymond Frederick Shepherd, 28-year-old soldier of the Army Catering Corps, was found guilty of the manslaughter of his wife, Irene May, at the Criminal Sessions this morning.

Mr Justice T. J. Gould sentenced him to eight years' hard labour.

A Jury of six men and a woman returned their majority verdict of 5-2 after retiring for an hour and a half.

Defence Counsel, Mr D. A. L. Wright, asked the Judge to take into account the fact that the offence was not premeditated; the accused was a very stable person; the couple were living in cramped conditions without the amenities of a home; and the fact that their young son had to look to his father for support and education in later years.

What turn the Middle East developments will take, an official source said. A Foreign Ministry spokesman stated that if the Israeli forces "withdrew from Egyptian territory, Canada would re-examine the question of the delivery of the planes."—France-Press.

Canada Stops Jetplanes

Ottawa, Oct. 30.

The Canadian Government has suspended the delivery of the 24 Sabre-F-80 jetfighter planes promised to Israel, an authoritative Canadian source declared today.

The measure is a temporary one, and the Government is at the moment waiting to see

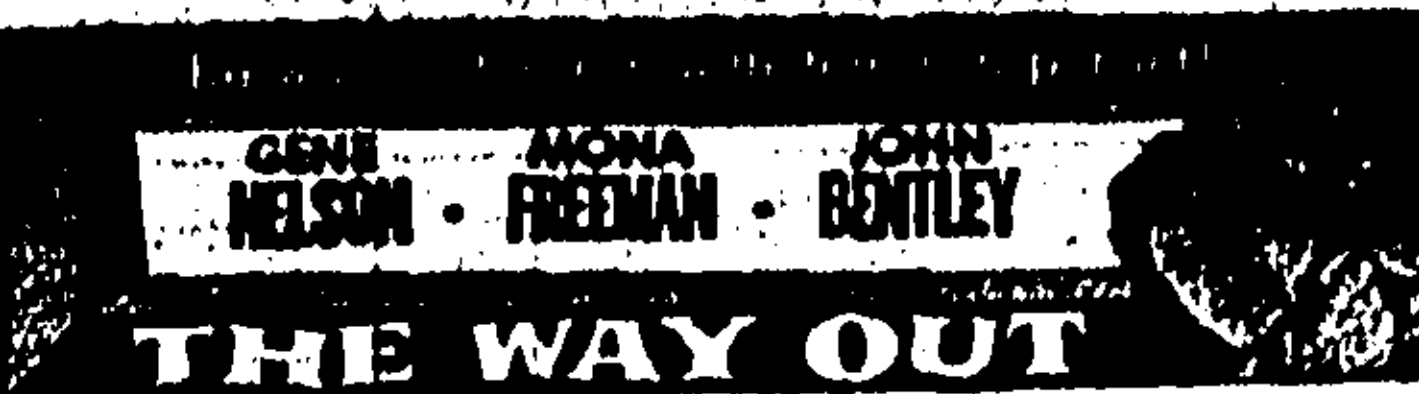
what turn the Middle East developments will take, an official source said.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman stated that if the Israeli forces "withdrew from Egyptian territory, Canada would re-examine the question of the delivery of the planes."—France-Press.



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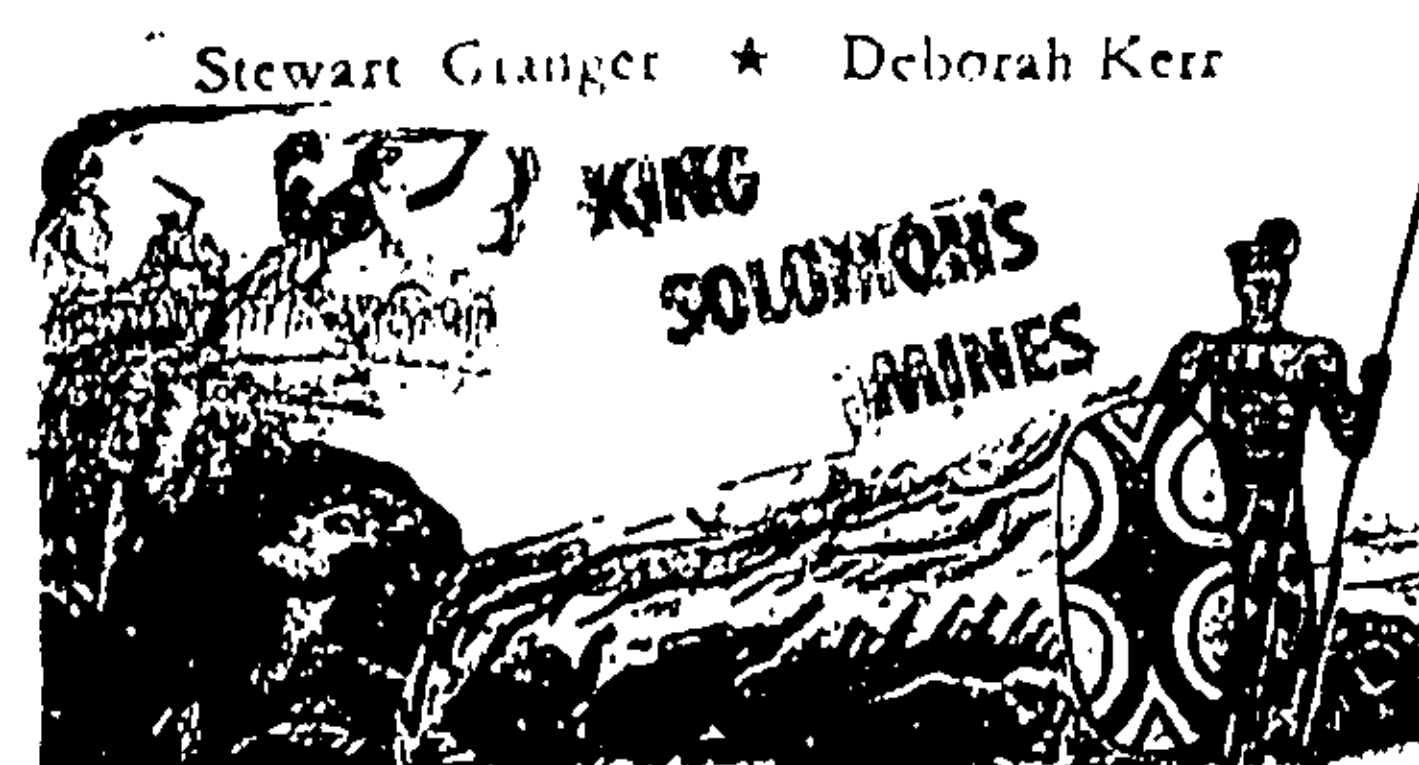
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READER'S DIGEST

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**ULTIMATUM WELCOMED
IN FRANCE****US Alarmed By
Anglo-French
Firm Attitude
NOT KEPT INFORMED**

Paris, Oct. 30.

The Anglo-French ultimatum to Egypt announced by Sir Anthony Eden in the Commons this afternoon was generally welcomed with favour in France.

In the Parliamentary jolles, there is little criticism of the "at least" a decision by the two Western Powers to take action in defence of their vital interests in the Middle East.

Apart from the Communists, there is little criticism of the use of military force against Egypt in the National Assembly.

Small Minority

What non-Communist opposition exists is expressed by the leader of the Radical Party, M. Mendes-France, but he himself is a small minority in this matter.

The Radical ministers in the Cabinet including the Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Auriol, Secretary of State for the Navy, are in full agreement with the Foreign Minister and the Anglo-French policy they represent.

In Italy the dramatic British announcement caused deep concern in government circles.

Although the news was not unexpected, it was clear that Italian ministers had not yet fully studied the likely repercussions on Italy.

A first reaction was alarm at the possibility of Russia deciding to make this into a world war issue.

On the whole, Italian Government circles appeared to deplore the Israeli attack. It seemed that they would welcome the limiting of any Western intervention to a move aimed only at maintaining respect for the frontiers between Israel and the Arab states.

Await US Attitude

But definite government opinion was unlikely to emerge until the attitude of the United States became clear.

The Italian Foreign Office later announced that Italy fully supported the initiative being launched within the framework of the United Nations to secure a peaceful solution in the Middle East or at least to prevent the fighting from spreading.

A Foreign Office statement said that Italy "cannot approve" the Israeli attack, "even if recent events may have given Israel the impression that an offensive was being organised against her."

US officials expressed dismay and annoyance today that Britain and France did not consult the United States about their plan to send troops into the Suez area unless Israel-Egyptian fighting stops.

Some viewed the surprise move as an excuse to get Anglo-French troops back into the Suez Canal area.

Others voiced suspicions that Britain and France had secret advance knowledge of Israel's plan to invade Egyptian territory—and that they even may have tacitly approved.

Knowland Angry

These officials noted that the United States was not informed in advance about Anglo-French plans to send troops into the Suez area unless fighting in Egypt stops by 0430 GMT tomorrow.

Anglo-French failure to notify the United States was disclosed earlier by the State Department. Sen. William F. Knowland, Senate minority leader, said today the French by Great Britain and France to occupy Egyptian territory is a "shocking proposal which the conscience of the world will not approve."

"International law and order, if it is to be effective, must apply to big powers and not just small ones," he added.

Carry On

Knowland said that despite the Middle East crisis he did not plan to cancel his campaign through California's central valleys on behalf of the Eisenhower-Nixon ticket.

He said he had not been summoned to a conference of congressional leaders but added that he had not talked to Washington today. —China Mail Special and United Press.

**DUKE ARRIVES
IN MALAYA**

Kuala Lumpur, Oct. 30.

The Duke of Edinburgh stepped ashore on Langkawi Island from the Royal Yacht Britannia today.

The first Malays to greet the Duke were the island's penguins (village heads) dressed in their colourful ceremonial dress.

The penguins had waited more than half hour on the island's jetty for the Duke.

The Duke stepped ashore from a launch that brought him from the Britannia anchored about a mile from the island.

In Grey Slacks

Dressed in grey slacks and a blue cotton shirt, the Duke was introduced to the penguins by the district officer of the island.

The Duke walked in brilliant sunshine to the district officer's house at Kuala, capital of Langkawi Island, accompanied by Malaya's Chief Minister, Tengku Abdul Rahman, the British High Commissioner, Sir Donald MacGillivray, and other Malaya dignitaries.

The Duke had tea at the District Officer's house with the Tengku and Sir Donald MacGillivray.

The Duke and his party toured Langkawi Island, visiting the hospital, police station and other places of interest.

Dinner Party

The Duke then returned to the yacht where a dinner party would be held tonight.

Late tonight the Britannia is expected to sail for Penang arriving in that important Northern Malayan port tomorrow morning.

A team of police sharpshooters would guard the Duke during his State drive through the streets of Penang, a police spokesman said.

Five hundred policemen from Kuala Lumpur and other Malayan cities have arrived in Penang to reinforce the local police force, he said. —Router.

WHO STOLE THE SLEEPERS?

Wellington, Oct. 30.

Listed among the thefts from Government Departments over the past financial year were a 600 gallon water tank, 240 railway sleepers, 25,000 seedlings, 24 tons of manure and £28 worth of tools. —China Mail Special.



Mrs Helena Diczek, 20, arrived in London last Wednesday from New York to give evidence at the court hearing which is to decide the future of her daughter, Tania. The child was detained by order of the High Court when she arrived in England en route to the USSR with her father, Mrs Diczek's former husband, Mr Alexis Chwastov. Escorting Mrs Diczek is Dr Wilson, an official of the Church World Service, a New York refugee organisation. —Express Photo.

**Eisenhower Appeals
For Settlement**

Washington, Oct. 30.

President Eisenhower today urgently appealed to the British and French Prime Ministers to allow a peaceful settlement of the current Middle East crisis.

Mr James Hagerty, the President's Press Secretary, told immediately Mr Eisenhower received first press messages of what he (Mr Hagerty) called the British and French "ultimatums" the President sent personal messages expressing his earnest hope that the United Nations be given full opportunity to settle the crisis by peaceful means instead of by forceful ones.

Reading a prepared statement, he went on to say that the United States continued to believe it was possible by such peaceful means to reach a solution restoring an armistice between Egypt and Israel as well as to bring about a "just settlement" of the Suez Canal issue.

Mr Hagerty said that the United States had received official notification of the Anglo-French "ultimatums" after initial press reports reached Washington.

He declined to say how much later. —Router.

HUNGARIAN CASUALTIES

Budapest, Oct. 30.

About 2,500 Russians were killed and 5,000 wounded in the fighting in Budapest, according to estimates tonight by Hungarian sources.

Hungarian casualties — dead and wounded — totalled 13,000, the same sources said.

Of these 3,000 were armed nationalists.

Budapest was quiet tonight, but some Soviet tanks and troops were still stationed in Parliament square. —China Mail Special.

**Kidnapped
By Circus
In Colombia**

Bogota, Oct. 30.

An eight-year-old boy who was abducted three years ago by a travelling circus group from his home village of Falan, some 70 miles northwest from Bogota, has returned to his native country after a long journey first through Colombia and then south through Ecuador and Peru.

Young Gerardo Guzman tells this story: Three years ago the circus visited Falan and one day a tall thin man came and told him that his mother was waiting for him in the circus. But when he arrived with the stranger in the circus tent, Gerardo did not find his mother; instead he was locked up in a small room from where he could not escape.

LEARNED TRICKS
For many months the circus travelled through southern Colombia and Gerardo had to learn all kinds of acrobatic tricks which he performed against his will.

The circus moved on through Ecuador to Peru.

Finally, some four months ago, Gerardo managed to escape in Lima and found refuge in the home of a Peruvian lady who brought him into contact with the Colombian consul who arranged for his return. —China Mail Special.

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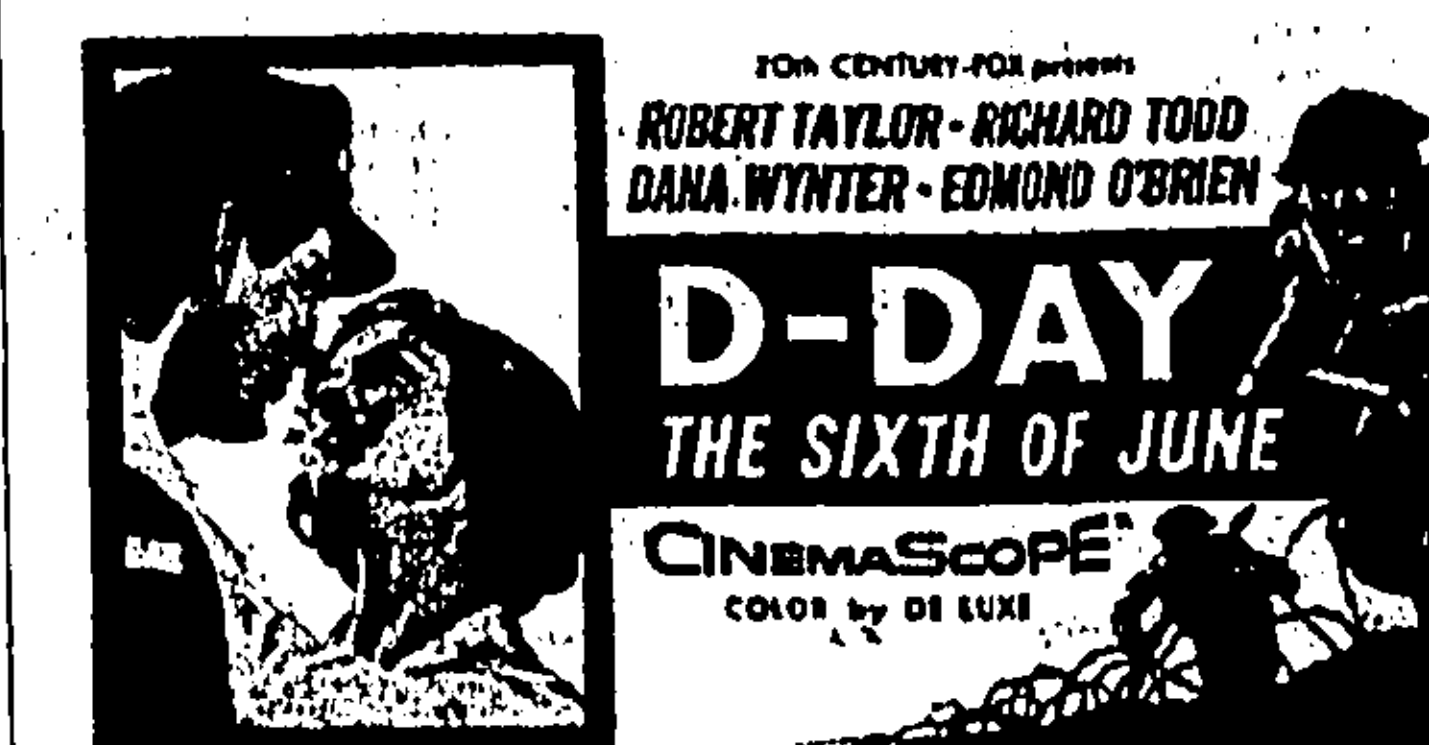
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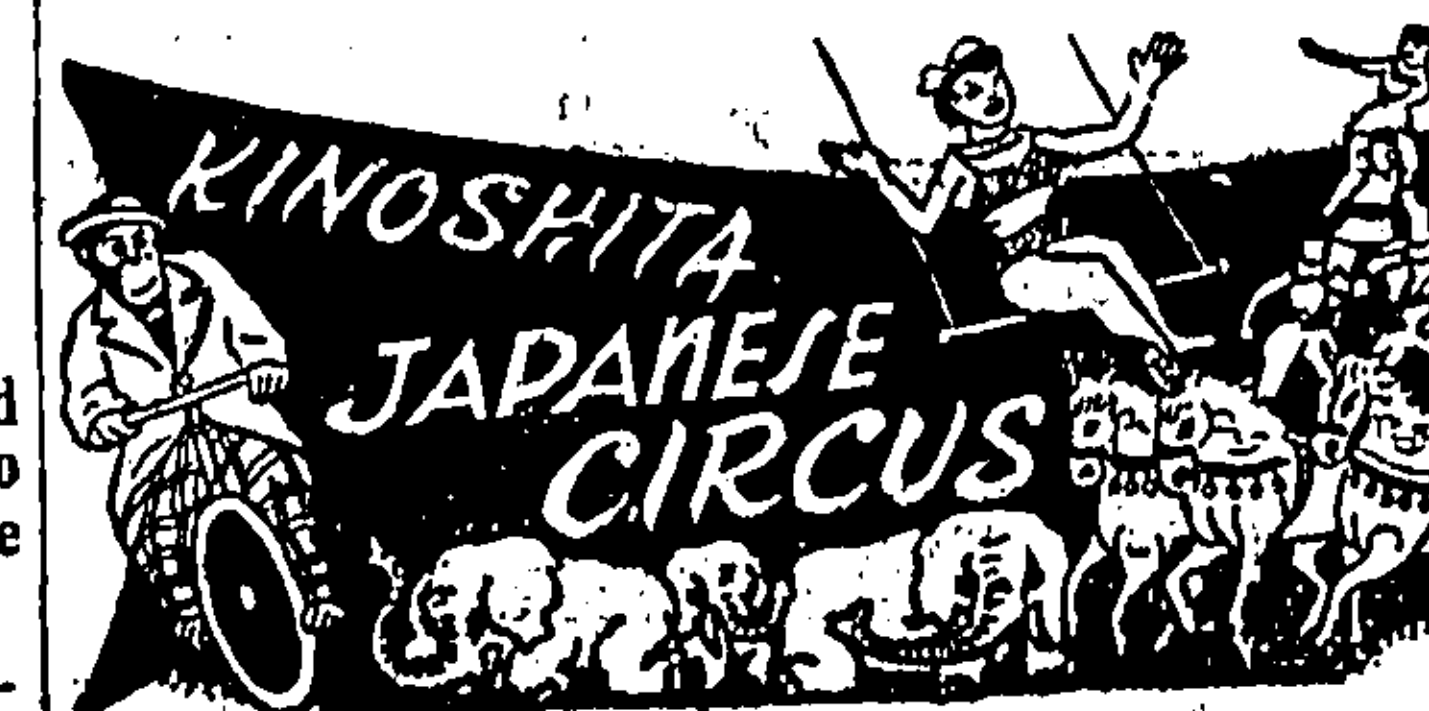
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Britain's UN Representative

Resumes Debate

COUNCIL ASKED NOT TO PRESS US RESOLUTION

New York, Oct. 30.

Sir Pierson Dixon, of Britain, was the first speaker when the Security Council resumed debate on the Middle East crisis. He said the situation which faced the Council in the Middle East was "exceedingly grave."

He then quoted from the statement made in the House of Commons earlier today by Sir Anthony Eden.

Sir Pierson called on the United States not to press its resolution today before the Council.

The United States resolution called on all United Nations members to refrain from the use of force or the threat of force in the Middle East "in any manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations."

After calling attention to the communications by Britain and France to Egypt and Israel, Sir Pierson said: "For the moment there is no action that the Security Council can constructively take which would contribute to the objective of stopping the fighting and safeguarding free passage through the Canal."

Unaware

"In view of these new developments which neither myself nor my colleagues were aware of this morning when we began our meeting, I hope that my United States colleague will agree that in the circumstances nothing will be gained by pressing on with the consideration of his draft resolution."

Sir Pierson said that the considerations which arose in the mind of the British Government were:

1. The fighting between Israel and Egypt must stop;
2. That unless hostilities could quickly be stopped, free passage through the Suez Canal, on which the economic lives of so many nations depended, would be jeopardized.

"Both sides in different ways have shown such repeated disregard for the resolutions of the Security Council, that we felt confident that we should have the general support of the Council and the United Nations as a whole in what we are doing," said Sir Pierson.

"This is to do everything in our power to bring about the earliest cessation of hostilities and to safeguard the free passage of the Canal."

He stressed that the action the British Government had felt duty bound to take was of a temporary character.

"I do not believe that our motives are likely to be generally misconstrued, but they are certain to be misconstrued in some quarters," added Sir Pierson.

Not Objective

He recalled that Mr. Dmitri Sholov, the Soviet Foreign Minister, had alleged during the recent Suez debate in the Council that Britain and France were determined to settle their differences with Egypt by force.

"That has never been our objective and never will be our objective," declared Sir Pierson.

M. Cornat-Gentile, speaking as the French representative, endorsed the British statement and said "I feel no useful purpose would be served now by examining the United States resolution."

He reserved his right to speak again in the debate.

Mr. Sobolev had also alleged today that certain powers had prompted the Israeli Government to take action against Egypt, Sir Pierson said and added:

"We have done everything in our power to lower tension in the Middle East. If tension has increased it is unhappily because neither Israel nor her Arab neighbours have seen fit to listen to our advice."

"Since this advice has not been heeded the present explosive situation has arisen."

"How can we have any confidence that some further injunction by the Security Council would in fact prove effective to deal in time—and time is of the essence—with a situation which is rapidly getting out of control?"

"I need hardly remind the Council that unfortunately those provisions of the Charter which provide that the Council should have a military army have never come into effect," added Sir Pierson.

Roadblocks

"The roadblocks have been placed by a permanent member of the Security Council whose persistent use of the veto has done much to complicate the situation in the Middle East and to bring us to the extremely grave situation which we now face."

"This, of course, is not to say that there is nothing that the Security Council can do in this situation."

A correct judgment on the situation could materially aid the cause of peace, said Sir Pierson.

As soon as news of the developments reached New York yesterday he took immediate steps with the United States and France to make it clear that in his view the Council should be seized with the situation today.

"This morning my government confirmed to me that this was also their view," said Sir Pierson.

"I trust that the great majority of my colleagues will agree that the action which the French Government and Her Majesty's Government have taken is in the general interest and in the interest of security and peace," said the British delegate.

Mr. Cabot Lodge (US) pressed for action of his resolution which, he said, if passed, would cause the basis for the Anglo-French ultimatum to disappear.

He claimed there was no dispute about the fact that Israel forces had penetrated into Egypt and that this was a violation of the armistice agreement.

The call for the withdrawal of Israeli troops was "elemental," he added.

"We submit that it is hardly possible to take exception to the terms of our resolution in view of the situation which the storm march of events constrains us to consider," Mr. Lodge declared.

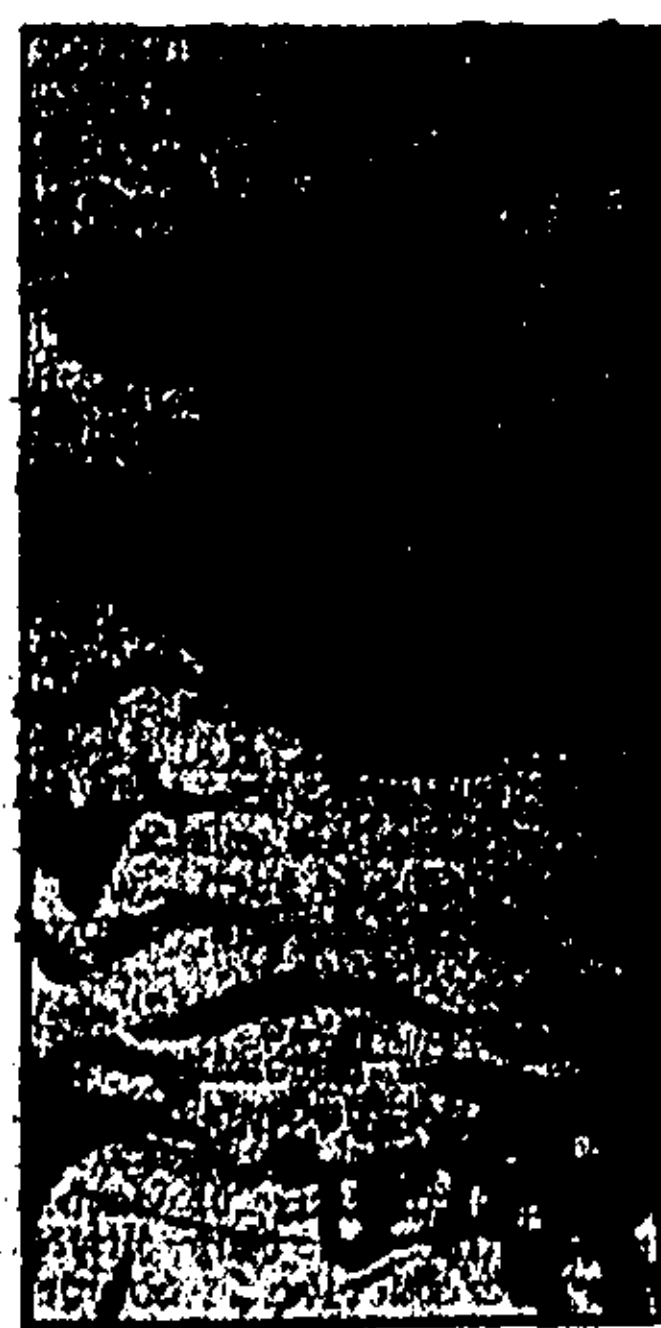
"We sincerely hope the Council in its urgent consideration of the matter will take what is an obvious and elementary and in essence, an unavoidable step for us, the adoption today of the draft resolution."

No Less

"As members of the Council have stated our responsibility compels us to do no less than this."

"I therefore move the adoption of the resolution and trust that the adoption can take place without delay," he said.—Reuter.

ADVANCES IN WEAPON DESIGN



SIR WILLIAM PENNEY IN AUSTRALIA

London, Oct. 30.

Britain has made "substantial advances in weapon design" from her latest series of nuclear tests at Maralinga, Australia, Sir William Penney said today on his return to London.

The organizer of the British tests added that the tests had solved many problems of nuclear explosion effects on military equipment, indoctrinated many service officers into atomic warfare and taught them a lot of things important in civil defence.

Sir William Penney, speaking at London Airport, said that he was "very satisfied with the tests which had been quite successful."—China Mail Special.

REFUGEE APPEAL

United Nations, Oct. 30.

The Director of the New York office of Palestine Arab refugees said tonight the Middle East was counting on President Eisenhower to oppose aggressors and to mobilize the United Nations.

The Director, in a communiqué issued from his association headquarters, complained that the Israeli attack against Egypt had been unleashed while the Arab world was in conflict with Britain and France, and "while the United States was in the throes of the presidential election campaign."

But he said the Middle East considered President Eisenhower as a man of principle devoted to the cause of justice and peace.

Meet Situation

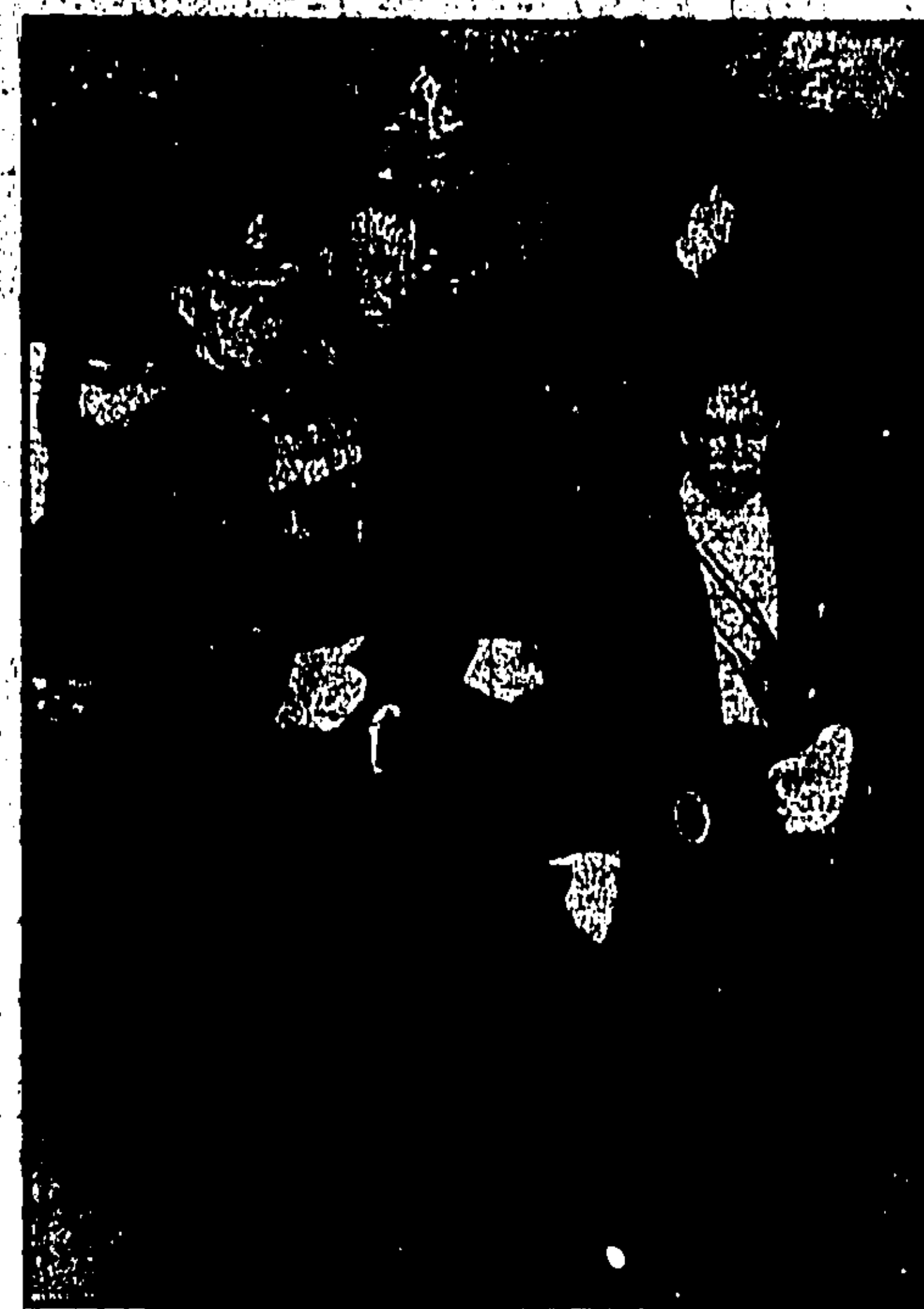
The resolution only proposed a "minimum of sanctions" against Israel, Mr. Lodge declared.

In reply to the suggestion that the Council defer action, he said the Council must first deal with the invasion of Egypt and then, if desired, could resume discussion of the Suez Canal.

"If the resolution is promptly carried out, it will meet the situation created by the Israeli penetration of Egypt," he said.

Mr. Lodge declared the "minimum of sanctions" was a "minimum of action" and that the Council must first deal with the invasion of Egypt and then, if desired, could resume discussion of the Suez Canal.

Tunisian Envoy



Mr. Taleb Slim, the first Tunisian Ambassador to the Court of St. James, entering the traditional horse-drawn carriage at the Kensington Palace Hotel in London as he left to present his letters of credence to the Queen at Buckingham Palace.—Reuterphoto.

PRIME MINISTER'S STATEMENT

London, Oct. 30.

In his statement on the Middle East crisis today, the Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden said: With your permission, Mr. Speaker, and that of the House I will make a statement.

As the House will know, for some time past the tension on the frontiers of Israel has been increasing. The growing military strength of Egypt has given rise to renewed apprehension, which the statements and actions of the Egyptian Government have further aggravated.

The establishment of a joint military command between Egypt, Jordan and Syria, the renewed raids by guerrillas, culminating in the incursion of Egyptian commandos on Sunday night, had all produced a very dangerous situation.

Urged Restraint

Five days ago news was received that the Israeli Government were taking certain measures of mobilization. Her Majesty's Government at once instructed Her Majesty's Ambassador in Tel-Aviv to make enquiries of the Israeli Minister for Foreign Affairs and to urge restraint.

Meanwhile, President Eisenhower called for an immediate tripartite discussion between representatives of the United Kingdom, France and the United States. A meeting was held on October 28, in Washington, and a second meeting took place on October 29.

While these discussions were proceeding, news was received last night that Israeli forces had crossed the frontier and had penetrated deep into Egyptian territory.

Later, further reports were received indicating that paratroops had been dropped. It appeared that the Israeli spearhead was not far from the banks of the Suez Canal. From recent reports it also appeared that air forces are in action in the neighbourhood of the Canal.

During the last few weeks Her Majesty's Government have thought it their duty, having regard to their obligations under the Anglo-Jordan Treaty, to give assurances both public and private of their intention to honour these obligations.

Her Majesty's Government in Tel-Aviv yesterday received an assurance that Israel would not attack Jordan.

Very Grave

My Right Hon. and learned friend, the Foreign Secretary, discussed the situation with the United States Ambassador early this morning. The French Prime Minister and Foreign Minister have come over to London at short notice at the invitation of Her Majesty's Government to deliberate with us on these events.

I must tell the House that very grave issues are at stake, and unless hostilities can quickly be stopped, free passage through the Canal will be jeopardised. Any fighting on the Canal would endanger the ships actually on passage.

Egyptians Asked

Her Majesty's Government and the French Government have accordingly agreed that everything possible should be done to bring hostilities to an end as soon as possible. Their representatives in New York have therefore been instructed to join the United States representative in seeking an immediate meeting of the Security Council. This began at 4 p.m.

In the meantime, as a result of the consultations held in London this morning, the United Kingdom and French Governments have addressed urgent communications to the governments of Egypt and Israel. In these we have called upon both sides to stop all warlike action by land, sea and air forthwith and to withdraw their military forces to a distance of 10 miles from the Canal.

Further in order to separate the belligerents and to guarantee freedom of transit through the Canal by the ships of all nations, we have asked the Egyptian Government to agree that Anglo-French forces should move temporarily into key positions at Port Said, Ismailia and Suez.

Keep Informed

I repeat temporarily. The governments of Egypt and Israel have been asked to answer this communication within 12 hours. It has been made clear to them that, if at the expiration of that time one or both have not undertaken to comply with these requirements, British and French forces will intervene in whatever strength may be necessary to secure compliance.

I will continue to keep the House informed of the situation as it develops.—China Mail Special.

Radio Budapest Name Changed

Paris, Oct. 30.

The Budapest radio announced today that its name had officially been changed to "Free Kosuth Radio."

After announcing the change of name, the radio declared that "the collaborators of the radio severely condemn the past activity of Budapest Radio and that in the future they will broadcast only accurate and true information."

The radio station was named after Lajos Kosuth, 19th century Hungarian patriot and statesman.—France Press.

SINGAPORE RIOTS

Tribute Paid By House Of Lords To Minister

London, Oct. 30.

Lord Lloyd, Under-Secretary for Colonial Affairs and Lord Ogmore for the Labour opposition paid tribute in the House of Lords today to the Chief Minister of Singapore, Mr. Lim Yew Hock for the "patience and courage" during the Singapore riots.

Lord Ogmore had asked for a statement on the riots. Lord Ogmore told him on September 24 the Singapore Government dissolved the Chinese Middle School Students Union and ordered the expulsion of some 145 students and two teachers from two Chinese schools.

"A White Paper published by the Singapore Government shows how the union has become a Communist front organisation engaged in subversive political activities and demonstrates the extent to which its activities were disrupting the whole Chinese educational system in Singapore."

Opened Fire

Lord Ogmore added "police and military forces who showed exemplary restraint were constantly engaged in dispersing large groups of up to 1,000 and preventing assemblies."

"Police were forced to open fire on a number of occasions," Lord Ogmore, former Under-Secretary for Colonial Affairs said the opposition would like to express sympathy with "those innocent people who have suffered injury in these disturbances."

Lord Lloyd answering Lord Ogmore said "I would like also to take this opportunity of endorsing what you have said about patience and restraint and also courage shown by Mr. Lim Yew Hock in a very difficult situation. I think we would all wish that message to go out to him from this House."

Not In Position

Lord Ogmore said "as for whether charges would be made, you will have observed that a number of arrests have been made. A final report on the riots has not yet reached the Colonial Secretary and there-

fore I am not really in a position to tell the House exactly what charges will be preferred because I do not even know at this stage exactly who has been arrested."—Reuter.

Evacuation Of Nationals Ordered

Alexandria, Oct. 30.

A mass American evacuation from Egypt began this morning when nearly 350 residents and their wives began boarding the American Export Lines ship Exochorda.

The 9,644-ton Exochorda is headed for Naples. It was held up here to enable the Americans to get aboard after the Egyptian authorities closed Cairo airport last night following the Israeli attack.

The Exochorda is due to sail before sundown. Its passengers include 230 employees and their dependents, of the American Sahara Petroleum Company—the largest single US concern operating in Egypt.

Evacuation of West Germans in Egypt, Jordan and Syria has started on orders from the Government, Bonn sources said tonight.

Women, children and tourists will be taken out first and brought back to West Germany by air.

The French Embassy in Damascus advised all French citizens in Syria to leave the country if their presence was not absolutely necessary.—China Mail Special.

US May Halt Aid To Israel

Washington, Oct. 30.

The United States may halt economic aid to Israel, Administration officials said today.

Such action, if taken would be part of American-British-French moves to stop the Middle Eastern fighting before it erupts into full-scale war.

It is expected that Big Three strategy will be directed primarily through the United Nations at this stage.

US officials described the crisis as "very, very serious."

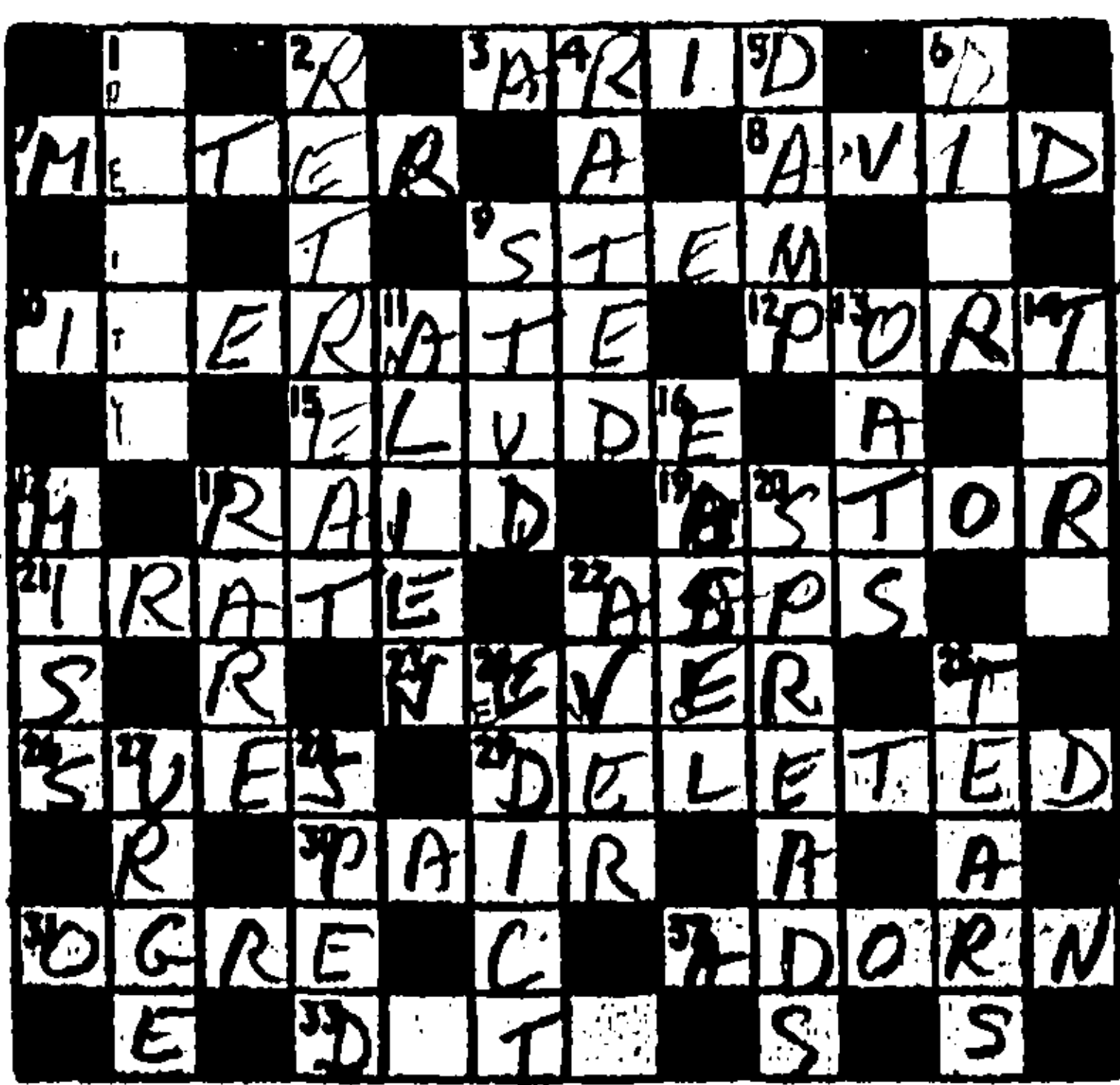
COUNTRY POISED

American officials favour what they call "stern measures" to stop the fighting at once. This country is poised, if Israel refuses to stop hostilities and the United Nations calls for member state action, to take any of a number of steps:

1. Impose economic sanctions against Israel.
2. Sever diplomatic relations in concert with other nations.
3. Impose a naval blockade against the Jewish state.
4. Employ military force (though officials hope it won't come to that) to restore peace.

Indicating US readiness to move quickly if necessary, the Navy said the American Sixth Fleet is in the eastern Mediterranean ready for any eventuality.—United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

3. Parched (4).
7. Car accessory (5).
8. Sager (4).
9. Stalk (4).
10. Repeat (7).
12. Wine (4).
13. Avoid (5).
14. Indulgent (4).
15. Flower (5).
21. Angry (5).
22. Replicas (4).
23. At its time (5).
24. Promote (7).
25. Extinguish (11).
26. Couple (4).
27. Monster (4).
28. Bedeck (5).
29. Do it or say it (4).

DOWN

1. Holiness (5).
2. Withdraw (7).
4. Scolded (5).
5. Mole (4).
6. Obstinate (4).
9. Boas (4).
11. Foreign (5).
13. Grain (4).
14. Mountain lake (4).
16. Supporter of the arts (5).
17. Girl (4).
18. Unknown (4).
20. Extends (7).
21. Albert (4).
24. Decree (5).
25. Slip (3).
27. Press (4).
28. Hastened (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1. Paused, 7. Idea, 9. Verve, 10. Fuel, 11. Lash, 12. Malicious, 13. Myra, 14. Drive, 15. Promote, 16. Lure, 17. Deal, 18. Tires, 19. Song, 20. Rattle, 21. Scream, 22. April, 23. Shell, 24. Debris, 25. Discredit, 26. Mask, 27. Plaster, 28. Empty, 29. Mould, 30. Torment, 31. Abuse, 32. Exhaust, 33. Notes, 34. Coping, 35. Beat.

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Continuing THE KEIR HARDIE STORY TURNING POINT—NOW IT'S HARDIE, M.P.

By EMRYS HUGHES

IN 1888 the Liberal MP for Mid-Lanark resigned. Hardie had lived and worked in the constituency, and it was not surprising that he was urged to stand by the miners.

The working class Labour MPs of those days were returned to Westminster through the support of the Liberal Party—"Lib-Labs" they were known as. Hardie was on the Liberal Association's list of candidates.

Mid-Lanark was a seat that should have been fought by a Lib-Lab man. But, without consulting the electors, the local Executive chose a young Welsh lawyer, Mr. J. W. Phillips, later to become a distinguished financier, Lord St Davids.

Fight Was On

HARDIE immediately removed his name from the Liberal list, met his supporters and decided to fight both Tories and Liberals as a Labour candidate. The Liberals, anxious to avoid a split in the vote, did their best to get him to withdraw.

Mr. George Trevelyan, a leading Liberal MP, asked Hardie to meet him. He was very polite

and explained how unfortunate it was that Liberals and Labour should fight each other.

If Hardie would only stand down in Mid-Lanark, he would give him an assurance that at the General Election he would be adopted as a member, the Liberal Party paying his expenses and guaranteeing him a yearly salary—£200 was the sum hinted at.

Beginning Of End

HARDIE received 617 votes to the Liberal's 3,847. He had been overwhelmingly defeated, but it had been a significant and historic election. It was the first time that Labour had stood, independent, defiant, as a separate political party, with its own programme and policy.

It was the beginning of the end for the Liberal Party. Keir Hardie had lost the by-election but had created a new Party. And soon afterwards, those who shared Hardie's views came together to form a Scottish Labour Party.

Three months later, on August 26, a conference was held at the Waterloo Rooms, Glasgow, and the Scottish Labour Party was born. Keir Hardie was appointed secretary.

From now on it was to be war on the Liberals. "The weapon has been forged," wrote Hardie. "A General Election will come, and it is for us to see that the Liberal gets returned who is not with us. Better a thousand times an open foe than a secret enemy. The wolf in sheep's clothing is always most to be feared."

The Mid-Lanark election, the activities of the Scottish Labour Party, the conflicts at the TUC with the old school, had now made the name of Keir Hardie known south of the Border.

In South West Ham, near London, there was a group of working men radicals who had captured the local Liberal Association. They wrote to Hardie asking him if they should nominate him as their candidate and he accepted.

This was a problem for the Liberal Headquarters and Schnadhorst, their National Agent, was by no means pleased that the stubborn Scotsman who had caused all the trouble in Mid-Lanark had now arrived in London.

Discreet Line

STILL, he argued to himself, these fellows at SW Ham were an awkward lot and it was not an easy matter to persuade Hardie to withdraw from a fight. The discreet line for the Liberals would be to leave Hardie to be defeated at SW Ham and not to interfere in case the trouble spread to other London constituencies.

Schnadhorst invited Hardie to meet him at his office and met with a refusal. Later they met on neutral ground in the presence of a third party, Schnadhorst, wishing to placate Hardie, asked what he could do to aid him in SW Ham. "Nothing," was the reply, "except to keep out of the way."

Hardie was convinced that the seat could be won, and addressed a series of open air meetings at the dock gates, many of them at 5.30 in the morning when the dockers went to their work.

Cunninghame-Graham, Liberal MP for NW Lanarkshire and firm friend of Hardie, went to help him, and wrote a vivid description of the district of Canning Town: "A very microcosm of the nineteenth century world. Everywhere streets of hideousness making sweet religion a rhapsody of bricks and stucco. An air of desolation over the whole place, that only met civilisation gives. On one side, lines of endless docks and on the other lines of endless misery."

A New Party

OF Hardie he wrote: "It is difficult to make out exactly whether it is the Socialist programme or the clear grit of the man that has impressed me. I incline to think the latter, as programmes are many, men are few. Less eloquent than Burns, less dogmatic than Mann, less of a preacher than Tillet, Keir Hardie has, nevertheless, some qualities which none of them possesses. He alone of Labour leaders known to me, at any rate, has something poetic about his personality and his speeches."

The topics that Hardie talked about were not those which the electors usually heard about at election times. There was nothing of the political cheap-talk about him. He appealed to their manhood and their self-respect; he wanted to make unemployment, low wages and bad housing the real issue of politics. He wanted a new party, a party that would fight in Parliament for the working class—a Labour Party!

The result was a victory with a majority of 1,232 over the Tory. At 36, Keir Hardie had won his way into Parliament, the first independent Labour M.P.

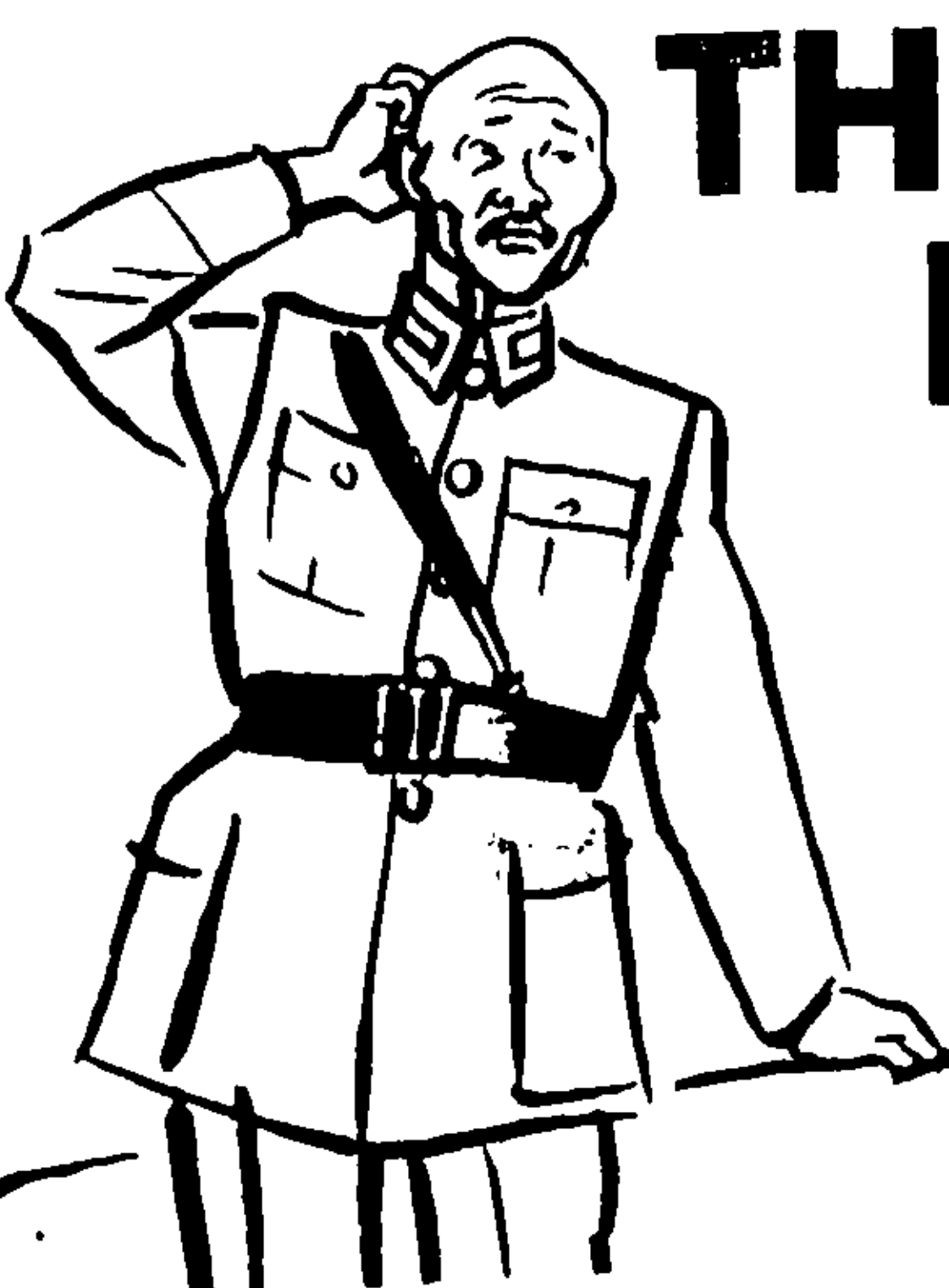
(All Rights Reserved)

TOMORROW
Member For The
Unemployed



"Well, I said, 'I'm fed up and want to go home,' and this sailor said, 'England expects every man to do his duty, chum,' and I said, 'Nelson wasn't always so hot at doing what he was told, chum, then he flipped me one, then I flipped him one...'"

He no longer shouts and no longer struts on Formosa
—but the "Gimo" is not yet to be written off



THERE MAY STILL BE HOPE FOR CHIANG

By Les Armour

THE Generalissimo is 69* today — and he looks older than he is. He is quiet and reserved, now. He no longer shouts at his subordinates. He no longer struts.

There is an air of benevolence about him. The title "Generalissimo" — once either grand or imposing or a little like a comic opera, depending on how you looked at it—now seems pitiful.

He is like the South American admiral who must wear more stripes on his sleeve than any other admiral because he has no ships.

And yet Chiang is not yet to be written off. He is not written off in Formosa, the little island now overflowing with refugees, hangers-on, and American military advisers.

He is not written off in the back streets of Hongkong, where the teeming thousands realise that the hard veneer of efficiency imposed by the Communist regime on the mainland can only, yet, be skin deep.

He is not even written off in Washington.

Most important perhaps, he has not written himself off.

PARADISE

HE really is doing some of the things he used to talk about. His island government does bear some resemblance to a democratic regime. Corruption is certainly the exception rather than the rule among his officers.

He has given some new thought to the question of how China might be governed humanely and efficiently.

His importance may ultimately lie quite simply in the fact that, while the Communist regime gets worse, the Formosa regime may get better.

The day could actually come when, from the mainland, Formosa will look like paradise. To prevent that, the Communists may be more careful in what they do.

It may even be that the Communist regime may crumble in exactly the same way that Chiang's did — and by that time there could even be a government in Formosa capable of stepping in.

Both Dr. Sun and Chiang, the "Old China" man, were seen to have believed

anything else. From his Formosan home, history must look queer indeed.

In 1897, when he was born, the Manchu dynasty still ruled with some semblance of glory. In Chekiang province, where his father was a poor, sickly peasant, life was still ruled by ancient custom, and "government" as such was a thing hardly anyone thought about.

He grew up in the period when it was becoming daily more clear to the outside world that a China governed by tradition, ignorant of technology and looking only inward, could never survive in competition with the West. Occidental commerce spread fast and in fact, became the real government of much of China.

The young Chiang, meanwhile, won a place in a military academy — a shining of tradition that was going on in the world. His education only widened the gulf between his view of the world and the real world.

VISIONARY

THEN, in 1906, he found himself in Japan for special military training. The effect must have been rather like falling off a cliff. Already Japan was competing with the West at its own game, and winning steadily on points.

There, too, he met the scholarly visionary, Sun Yat-sen.

Dr. Sun was fired with the vision of a New China, a liberal democracy freed of the Manchu, but dedicated to ancient moral principles. It is probable that Chiang has never recovered from those early meetings.

Dr. Sun saw China's problem as predominantly moral: The Manchus were decadent, dense, and morally blind. They had neglected their responsibility and must pay the penalty.

"It never seems to have occurred to Dr. Sun, and still less did it occur to the infinitely less educated Chiang, that the roots of China's problem were economic and sociological. The trouble was that China had no weapons with which to withstand the economic penetration of the West, that Chinese social organisation, with its dependence on vast family units, was totally unfitted for an industrial existence."

Both Dr. Sun and Chiang, the "Old China" man, were seen to have believed

then and for long after that a moral revolution, a return to sacred principles, would rescue their country from its decline.

The Manchus did fall and Dr. Sun's Kuomintang took over. The young Chiang proved himself an able military leader in the uprising. He was made Chief of Staff.

Within a short time, however, both he and Dr. Sun began to realise the enormity of their undertaking. What they wanted was a moral revolution. Their conviction that the replacement of a morally lax government by a morally alert government would win proved very quickly to have been based on a faulty premise.

In fact, in deposing the Manchus they left a political vacuum, and politicians of every hue and ilk rushed in to fill it.

Local "warlords" — ex-officers of the various armies — in particular had a field day, and large areas of the country became, in fact, feudal holdings run by men who were unashamed "robber barons."

FACTIONS

DR Sun resigned in favour of Yuan Shih-kai, who controlled much of North China and showed some promise of being able to restore order. Chiang and many of the revolutionary leaders installed themselves in Canton.

Yuan, however, proved little more effective than Dr. Sun, and in 1916, went down to defeat in an abortive attempt to have himself proclaimed Emperor.

From there the battle was on in earnest. Dr. Sun and Chiang went to Canton and concentrated on consolidating South China.

In 1921, Dr. Sun tried again to form a provisional government in Canton, but warring factions drove him out, and he and Chiang were forced to seek refuge in Shanghai, where some semblance of order still remained.

Two years later, they were back with a little more success. Chiang was sent to Russia to act as liaison with Russian leaders who were prepared to back Sun in his attempt to restore order.

It was during that visit that Chiang developed his almost fanatical hatred of Communism. He saw in Russia the antithesis of the Chinese revolution — order, efficiency, and above all, utter ruthlessness. The visit seems to have convinced him that his original belief was right — that what was needed was a moral revolution.

WARLORDS

AFTER his return, however, he arranged a deal with the Communists. They and the Kuomintang would collaborate and put the warlords to good use. At that time, the Kuomintang still only controlled the south. The whole of the north — including Peking — was still mainly in warlord hands, but partly in Communist hands.

Chiang, under the best three years' training an army which, between 1926 and 1928, marched

north and succeeded in unifying nearly the whole of China.

Then he turned on the Communists.

Since Dr. Sun's death in 1925, Chiang had been as near to titular head of the government as any one.

He removed the Communists from the government and ordered Borodin, the Russian adviser to the government, to leave the country.

To all appearances he had decided long before to break with the Communists at the earliest possible moment.

DICTATOR

THE result, of course, was merely another split. The Communists were, in fact, operating a government from Hankow and were in no way subordinate to the Kuomintang government in Nanking.

It was about that time that the first signs of the dictator began to appear in Chiang. He had learned that only a tough, centralised government stood a chance.

But the business sickened him and, three years later, after the Japanese marched into Manchuria he resigned to start a "moral regeneration" movement based on the Methodist principles he had absorbed from his wife, Mayling Soong. In 1934, he started a full-scale "New Life Movement" — a curious combination of Methodism and Confucianism.

Both these attracted immense attention, but neither seems to have cut very deep.

By 1936, Chiang was back in the fray. One of his generals, Chang Hsueh-liang, kidnapped him in an effort to persuade him to come to terms with the Communists and issue a joint declaration of war against Japan, which was on the verge of launching full-scale war against China proper.

In the end, Chiang did come to terms with the Communists. But the Japanese moved before the new unity could become effective. Nanking fell on December 13, 1937 and the Chinese troops fled pell-mell.

RETREAT

CHIANG once more threw up his political offices—but this time merely in order to assume direct command of the army.

In effect, he established a military government, responsible in theory to a president but, in fact, answerable to no one but himself.

The rout became an utterly bitter, and Chiang eventually established his government securely in Chungking, surrounded by the mountains of the interior.

There, his word was absolute, government took shape and his defences proved adequate. With World War II came Allied help, but Chiang, still nourishing his old hatred of the foreigners, not only failed to get along with America's General Joseph "Vinegar" Joe Stilwell, who eventually had to be recalled, but also caused general embarrassment by claiming to be the original discoverer of the atomic bomb.

Chiang, under the best three years' training an army which, between 1926 and 1928, marched

General Stilwell afterwards wrote: "Fifty or a hundred years ago, Chiang might have been an acceptable leader of China. But his lack of education handicapped him under modern conditions. The picture we see clearly is dark to him. His hard logic by using his intuition, dismissed proven principles by saying Chinese logic is different."

At the Cairo conference with Churchill and Roosevelt in 1943, some of the Allied aides reported, alarmed, that Chiang behaved "like Hitler."

Neither General Stilwell nor the Allied aides who understandably found Chiang difficult — can be taken as impartial observers. Yet it is clear from the records of the period that Chiang was running into serious trouble.

He was still out of touch with the modern world, still torn between his instinctive feeling that China must have a strong central government and his constant hope that, somehow, the moral revolution would come.

Even then the importance of economics and sociology eluded him. The Communists, the Japanese, and the warlords were to him simply bad, and their various successes evidence of the spread of moral rot.

It did not occur to him that the lack of an economic base for the country, and its medieval social system would always leave it prey to any conqueror or civil dissident.

CORRUPTION

THE war ended with another split with the Communists, who had all along continued to govern sizable areas of the north.

The old struggle was on again. The Communists promised bread and efficient government. Chiang promised morality and desperately compromised with the warlords who, often as not, betrayed him to the Communists.

The Communists were highly skilled social engineers, and their organisation grew as fast as their armies moved.

Chiang was, as of old, but weaker, now, and corruption spread fast in his ranks.

In the end there was nothing for it but exile to Formosa. Even then, Li Tsung-shan, a puppet president who had replaced Chiang in one of his fits of resignation, contested his right to rule Formosa. In fact, Li was the President in name, and Chiang just a private citizen when he arrived in Formosa.

But Chiang's supporters argued that the constitution really made no provision for the resignation of a President and Chiang had, therefore, been President all along.

They won, of course, but it was a sorry spectacle. Since then American advice and American money have worked minor miracles. The original inhabitants of Formosa, who really, then, the new masters, but the new masters, have not yet been seen.

Perhaps there is still hope for Chiang.

Both Dr. Sun and Chiang, the "Old China" man, were seen to have believed

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HONGKONG SERVICES NEED 221 TO WIN AND HAVE 4½ HOURS TO GET THEM

By "RECORDER"

The Combined Hongkong Services need 221 runs to beat the Combined Singapore Services this afternoon and have approximately 4½ hours to get these in.

The Singapore Services went for the runs this morning against a good bowling side refreshed with a night's rest. They raced from 100 on the board to 150 in 27 minutes, but it took only 38 minutes for the last seven wickets to fall.

Wendley was the most successful of the quick run chasers with 54 before he was held at short square by Withall off Greenhalgh. King was held at short square by Withall off Greenhalgh. The remaining wickets tumbled in rapid succession.

With a few minutes left to the hour, Withall and Henderson were again asked for the Hongkong Services and were told they were on the board at 100. Henderson was the first to get into the pavilion.

A good batting side requires 221 runs to be scored in about 2½ hours against a bowling side which will allow few opportunities for wicket-taking to slip. There should be some very hot racing, indeed.

THE SCOREBOARD

The scoreboard at lunchtime

Singapore Services	
1st Innings	122
2nd Innings	60
3rd Innings	13
4th Innings	54
5th Innings	13
6th Innings	8
7th Innings	1
8th Innings	0
9th Innings	0
10th Innings	0
11th Innings	0
12th Innings	0
13th Innings	0
14th Innings	0
15th Innings	0
16th Innings	0
17th Innings	0
18th Innings	0
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49th Innings	0
50th Innings	0
51st Innings	0
52nd Innings	0
53rd Innings	0
54th Innings	0
55th Innings	0
56th Innings	0
57th Innings	0
58th Innings	0
59th Innings	0
60th Innings	0
61st Innings	0
62nd Innings	0
63rd Innings	0
64th Innings	0
65th Innings	0
66th Innings	0
67th Innings	0
68th Innings	0
69th Innings	0
70th Innings	0
71st Innings	0
72nd Innings	0
73rd Innings	0
74th Innings	0
75th Innings	0
76th Innings	0
77th Innings	0
78th Innings	0
79th Innings	0
80th Innings	0
81st Innings	0
82nd Innings	0
83rd Innings	0
84th Innings	0
85th Innings	0
86th Innings	0
87th Innings	0
88th Innings	0
89th Innings	0
90th Innings	0
91st Innings	0
92nd Innings	0
93rd Innings	0
94th Innings	0
95th Innings	0
96th Innings	0
97th Innings	0
98th Innings	0
99th Innings	0
100th Innings	0

Bowling	
O. M. H. W.	
Henderson	14 4 48 1
Greenhalgh	10 3 4 39 5
Goodall	10 0 47 2
Withall	3 1 19 2
Williams	7 1 19 2

Fall of wickets:—1 for 88 (Rutherford), 2 for 80 (Greenhalgh), 3 for 84 (Rose), 4 for 128 (King), 5 for 150 (Lowings), 6 for 156 (Doe), 7 for 161 (Wendley), 8 for 162 (Flood), 9 for 162 (Turner), 10 for 162 (Williamson).

Hongkong Services
1st Innings, 58
2nd Innings

W. Withall, not out
K. Henderson, not out

Total (for 6 wickets)

Bowling up to that stage

O. M. H. W.

King 3 0 5 0

Williamson 3 2 1 0

YESTERDAY'S PLAY

To begin with, we will ignore the tumble of the remaining Singapore wickets after the mid-day rest. After the Combined Singapore Services had scored a reasonable 80 runs for four wickets before partaking of this, they indulged in another 44 runs for the loss of another six wickets.

They took about an hour over this and the 122 on the board did not look very impressive.

It looked very much like a checkmate had been played.

But the King, curiously enough, was very much alive.

He played with the opposition's pawns with a ball that was just breaking in from outside the off-stump.

He started by being faster than was really necessary, when confronted with the most he settled down, when confronted with the tail he got a bit short in disagreement with its half-hearted wagging.

If we are to take due cognizance of the resultant official figures, they read 16-10-17-7 for the monarch. One must also have due regard for Williamson whose useful toil at the other end deserved a better reward than 8-4-13-0 and for Goodwin who helped reap the final harvest with 7-2-11-3.

CHECKED TYPES

Pawns who fell to the King were Withall, who was entering enough to deserve a better fate but was the first man to put his leg before Henderson, who resisted for a very, very long time but eventually did the same, Lee and Winch who, at least, wasted no time before putting the best foot forward.

To summarize the Hongkong Combined Services' first innings, I started with Withall, who is careful on one side of the wicket and a free scorer on the other, being checked with one that Old Frank would have loved.

By the time that Withall was out, Henderson of the RAF had contributed to the first wicket partnership of 21. By the time Henderson had left, the score had crept up to 40, including two boundary byes.

Singapore Services' hidden weapon, Goodwin, erroneously described as a "left arm slow bowler" not by his own people but by those who watched him yesterday, had allowed a three and when the second Check came Henderson had reached 12. It had taken him 65 minutes to score his first five runs. The other seven came in fairly quick time.

SLOW, NOT SURE

In the meantime, reliable RAF left-hander Taylor was settling down. His century against the Royal Navy a few days ago so much rattled his conscience that it took him 33 minutes to break his duck.

One thing to be said in his favour was that, being a left-hander, he was a little bit of a puzzle to King, who was finally satisfied with just quietly bowling him with one that was nearer the middle stump.

After that the deluge. Winch fell in the same old old Howard-Dobson, mercifully spared, stepped out to Goodwin, who is not a fast left arm spinner, and got quietly stumped by Bone.

Don Welch, unhappily, came in with the smell of oil from the pavilion, and was mercifully caught by Grimrod off the same left arm spinner.

The rest of the story of this innings does not deserve much space. Uncalled upon Flood held two at mid-on which is not quite correct with arm on side, that he robbed the working trundler out of the second catch, and when all had been finished, including a charity horse, the whole side was out for 58.

EARLY AFTERMATH

There is not much to be said for the beginning of the Singapore Services' second innings. Rose, of the opening pair, had a cap to distinguish himself of almost the same colour, and Rutherford was taller. Between them they put up 48 in 40 minutes and were, at that stage, so startled with their success that it took them seven more minutes to reach 50. After approximately 76 minutes batting, Rose reached 50. Then one wicket fell, (Rutherford's) at 58.

Due respect must be paid Greenhalgh and Henderson on the trundling job they did. The morning sun had taken a good deal out of them in the pre-lunch chafe and Henderson also spent a long time trying to chase other trundlers out of their nest.

The situation got so bad that Don Welch chased one mace to the boundary. Some people remarked that it was the first time they ever saw a wicket-keeper chasing a ball that far. His explanation: "If I can turn a four into a two, it's worth it." Some people insist that he lost his pads on the way. The correct answer is that he discarded his gloves. When all is said and done, isn't it a reasonable explanation that had he gone back to the pavilion, he would have been a wicket-keeper?

OLYMPIC BOXER



Ron Redrup, 20-year-old milkman from West Ham who is the ABA Middleweight Champion and an England international, is the second member of the West Ham B.C. to be selected for Britain's team at the Olympic Games in Melbourne next month (the other is Terry Spinks). He is seen during a training session at the Club's HQ, the "Black Lion" Plaistow.—Central Press Photo.

When Solomons Tries To Run The Boxing Board That Is Too Much

Says DESMOND HACKETT

Mr Jack Solomons, self-appointed president of the F.A.—Fistic Affairs, as clearly distinct from the more highly elevated Football Association—has in his hectic times committed many impudences to draw attention to Mr Jack Solomons.

Most of these at least contained a chuckle. But there is no trace of a smile raised by his effort recently, when he lodged a complaint with the British Boxing Board of Control against Scottish referee Frank Wilson.

Referee Wilson sacked Ezzard Charles in the second round of the alleged fight with Dick Mulford.

The Boxing Board should sharply remind Solomons that they have already considered this disgraceful affair, that they censured the reluctant fighter Charles, and fined him £200.

I agreed with their verdict, although I considered the fine of £200, from a cheaply-earned cheque of around £3,000, was ridiculous.

I also rebuked the board for allowing Solomons to cause one member of the board to retire from the inquiry and for allowing Solomons as an interested party to appear for erring Ezzard.

THE SOLOMONS WAY

Solomons seeks to rule the world of boxing, but when he tries to run the Boxing Board that is too much. And don't think that Solomons does not want to have the board run, boxing the Solomons way.

He has told the board that when the stages fights he will put up a list of four referees, and he will then kindly allow the board to make their choice. It is clear that men like Frank Wilson would not be on the list.

Imagine the Jockey Club holding an inquiry because an owner or trainer disputed the verdict of a judge. Gosh, sir! Nowmarket, Heath would be scorched by their broadside.

SOLOMONS

was boxing his way.

—(London Express Service). (COPYRIGHT)

Olympic Fever Disease Now Reaching Epidemic Proportions

Says RICHARD VOUMARD

Melbourne.

A disease known as Olympic fever is now reaching epidemic proportions in Melbourne.

Its more noticeable symptoms are increased blood pressure, a great outpouring of nervous energy and an inability to control the tongue when the word "Olympics" is mentioned. Americans say the disease is identical with that which grips Louisville during Derby week and New Orleans on the eve of Mardi Gras.

The Games don't open until Nov. 22 but already the downtown streets are bedecked with streamers and flags with a huge replica of the Olympic torch towering 55 feet above the main downtown intersection.

Not since World War II when Melbourne played host to battle weary Americans has the town gone to such extremes to welcome visitors from overseas. The Government has sent the word to all immigration offices throughout the world to streamline formalities. Airlines and shipping companies are increasing services.

Accommodations are still the biggest headache. Hotels have been booked for as much as a year, but local residents, repelled to the appeal for housing and most guests will be living in private homes.

Ticket sales show that some 16,000 overseas visitors are coming including 2,400 from the United States, 4,700 from Britain and 4,000 from New Zealand.

A crowd of 110,000 already has jammed the new Olympic stadium to witness a football final match, but officials say only 102,000 will be allowed to watch the games. Standing-room only seats already have been sold for the opening day ceremonies.

Following the Hungarian racing star, Sándor Háros, suffering from a leg injury, will not go to Melbourne, MTI said.

The Hungarian team are to leave Czechoslovakia by air for Melbourne on Sunday.

Two basketball teams of the Malaysian Chinese Amateur Athletic Federation left Singapore today by air for Taipei to take part in a basketball tournament for the President Chiang Kai-shek Cup.—Reuters.

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THE BURGESS STORY

Should the POST-HERALD print it?

THE Foreign Office has requested an interview with Mr Tom Driberg to learn from him the details of his extraordinary meetings in Moscow with Guy Burgess.



The Foreign Office wants to know. Yet the question is being asked: Should the Post-Herald print Mr. Driberg's story of Guy Burgess—the first authoritative story of the flight to Moscow of the Mission Diplomats?

Some people are saying that Burgess is a traitor and that, therefore, anything he says should be ignored.

Even the B.B.C.'s "Any Questions?" programme debated the problem: "Was it 'imprudent' for a British citizen to associate with Guy Burgess in Moscow?"

The Post-Herald's answer to all these points is simple: IT'S NEWS.

It is five years since Burgess and Maclean left England. Nearly all that has been so far written about their case has been speculation. Only now has one of the two principals involved given his version of what actually happened in this astonishing affair.

The story that Mr. Driberg has completed will prove absorbing to all shades of opinion.

As remarkable as the escape itself are the revelations of the influences which were at work before, during, and after the war in some of the most respected British institutions, including the B.B.C. and the Foreign Office.

The Post-Herald has no sympathy with the activities of Guy Burgess or Donald Maclean.

The Post-Herald has no sympathy with the politics of Mr. Driberg.

But the Post-Herald fully agrees with Mr. George Scott, editor of the Right-Wing weekly review *Truth*, who said on the "Any Questions?" programme: "As a journalist he [Mr. Driberg] has nothing but my envy for the story he has gained in Moscow, and I believe in it just as a newspaper story, a scoop, or something like that, but something of the utmost value to us all."

That explains precisely why the Post-Herald is enthusiastic about the Burgess story. The completed story will total some 40,000 words. Each fact has been checked wherever possible against the record. Each revelation is being compared with previously known history.

The final result, first instalment of which the Post-Herald will proudly publish next Sunday, will be—NEWS.

Make sure of your "Post-Herald" Next Sunday

OLYMPIC HURDLER



Shown here in action is R.D. (Bob) Shaw of Achilles Club who has been chosen to run for Britain in the 400 Metres Hurdles at the Olympic Games in Melbourne. He is also a member of Britain's team for the 4 x 400 Metres relay. A Welshman who won a Blue at Oxford, Shaw gained a bronze medal in the 440 Yards Hurdles at the British Empire Games at Vancouver in 1954 and recently did the 400 Metres Hurdles in 51.7 seconds in Budapest.—Reuterphoto.

THE GAMBOLS



SPORTS VIEWPOINT

ENGLAND MUST STOP
DITHERING AND
START BUILDING NOW

Says ERIC NICHOLLS

The big flap-is on. England's selectors of Football League sides went into a huddle the other week-end to choose the eleven to meet the Irish Football League at Newcastle today. With their wings caught in the breeze of uncertainty, and their breasts seized with panic, they "sacked" six England internationals.

Out go left-back Roger Byrne, left-half Duncan Edwards and centre-forward Tommy Taylor of Manchester United, goalkeeper Reg Matthews of Coventry and inside-forwards Don Revie (Manchester City) and Dennis Wilshaw (Wolves).

Ray Wood of Manchester United gets the goalkeeper job. Jimmy Langley of Brighton is left-back. Wolves' Ron Flowers left-half. Denis Viollet of Manchester United and Fulham's Johnny Haynes the inside-forwards, while old warrior Nat Lofthouse of Bolton leads the line.

Some changes had to come. Reg Matthews, for instance, has not been in England form this season. Neither has Byrne. Edwards presumably is given a rest because of too frequent calls by Army football. The inside-forwards, Revie and Wilshaw, had to go. They should never have been chosen in the first place.

But I feel sorry for Tommy Taylor, admittedly, not quite the bustling dangerous leader of last season, but still England's best centre-forward. With the support he had in Ireland he could hardly have been expected to play well.

But look at the replacements. Goalkeeper Wood is an England throw out from last year. Flowers has gone backwards since his star shine so brightly as a Young England half-back. Lofthouse, once an England great, is well past his international days. Viollet is, let's face it, just another average club player.

OUT OF FORM

If the selectors were determined to play Viollet, at least they could have kept his club partnership together. Instead they drop Taylor and play Lofthouse, out of (international) form, but not, apparently, favored. The change, too, means that Haynes has to go back not in his best position of inside-left but at inside-right.

The only move which reflects any credit on the selectors is the inclusion of Brighton's strong tackling left back Jimmy Langley. I would have preferred to see Ted Ditchburn recalled to keep goal. Despite his age Ditchburn, on current form, is England's No. 1.

At left-half, Ditchburn's Tottenham club-mate Tony Marchi has proved his worth over and over this season. As far as the second inside-forward is concerned—Haynes, off the injured list is an obvious choice—Albert Quixall would be first choice but for selectors' outdated double centre-forward theories.

All talk of building for the 1958 World Cup has in the last month been shown up as just talk.

The selectors must stop sprouting wings and flying around in circles.

To produce a team to win the world crown, they must stop dithering and start building NOW.

TEAM:

Ray Wood, Manchester United.
Jeff Hall, Birmingham.
Jimmy Langley, Brighton.
Ronnie Clayton, Blackburn.
Billy Wright, Wolves (captain).
Ron Flowers, Wolves.
Stanley Matthews, Blackpool.

Johnny Haynes, Fulham.
Nat Lofthouse, Bolton.
Dennis Viollet, Manchester United.
Colin Grainger, Sheffield United.
Reserve: Bobby Stokoe, Newcastle.

SEARCH FOR 'KEEPER'

Charlton Athletic have called off their search for a goalkeeper. The club have watched 21 keepers since Tottenham's Roy Reynolds, once No. 1 on their list, was injured.

The club are satisfied that Eddie Marshall, for eight years deputy to Sam Bartram, has taken his chance.

So team chief Jimmy Trotter has switched the scouting spotlight to forwards.

The chief need at the Valley is for top-class wingers. Johnny Hancock of Wolves having

rejected a move south, Charlton will renew enquiries for Luton's transfer-listed Mike Cullen.

Cullen asked for a move when picked to play outside-left. He gained his Scotland cap on the left wing, but wants to play on the right. Charlton would be glad to oblige.

Port Vale's England 'B' goalkeeper Ray King has not renewed his transfer request, made earlier this season.

Because of his son's health, King had asked the club to provide him with a house in the country outside the smoke of the potteries.

Says Chairman Fred Burgess: "We are not in a position to do so at the moment." Sounds as if club and player may be able to patch up their differences in the not so distant future.

(London Express Service).

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Sale Of Twelve
Two-Year-Olds Ends
Brief Turf Career

By RICHARD BAERLEIN

Owners come and owners go, but surely no owner has ever come and gone quite so quickly as Mr John Dunlop, the retired steel magnate. A year ago he was the hero of the yearling sales, at least as far as the breeders were concerned, because he bought 19 yearlings for 116,760 guineas.

This week at Newmarket 12 of those 19 horses are to be sent into the sale ring again. Ten of the 12 have never yet seen a racecourse.

Mr Dunlop will also sell eight other older horses at the same time. He actually began to dabble in bloodstock a year earlier and already had a few horses in training before he began the onslaught on last year's yearling sales.

Everything looked well for Mr Dunlop when, in the first week of the present season, his two-year-old London Scottish came over to Liverpool and won in good style.

At the same meeting his three-year-old Shetlands, who will also be in this week's sale, also won very easily.

Success did not continue on this scale, however, though some of his other two-year-olds have won since they have passed out of his ownership.

A few have been sold to the American millionaire, Miss E. Sears.

Miss Sears first became acquainted with the British Turf when she purchased Mr Linnott to run in this year's Grand National. Miss Sears, who is 73, came over hoping to see him run. Unfortunately he hurt himself and could not be saddled.

But Miss Sears has a number of other horses, and it is to be hoped that her recent successes in Ireland will encourage her to

take a more active part in racing over here.

In America her racing activities are well known.

It will be interesting at the end of the week to compare the difference in prices between what Mr Dunlop paid for his 12 horses last year and what he receives for them a year later.

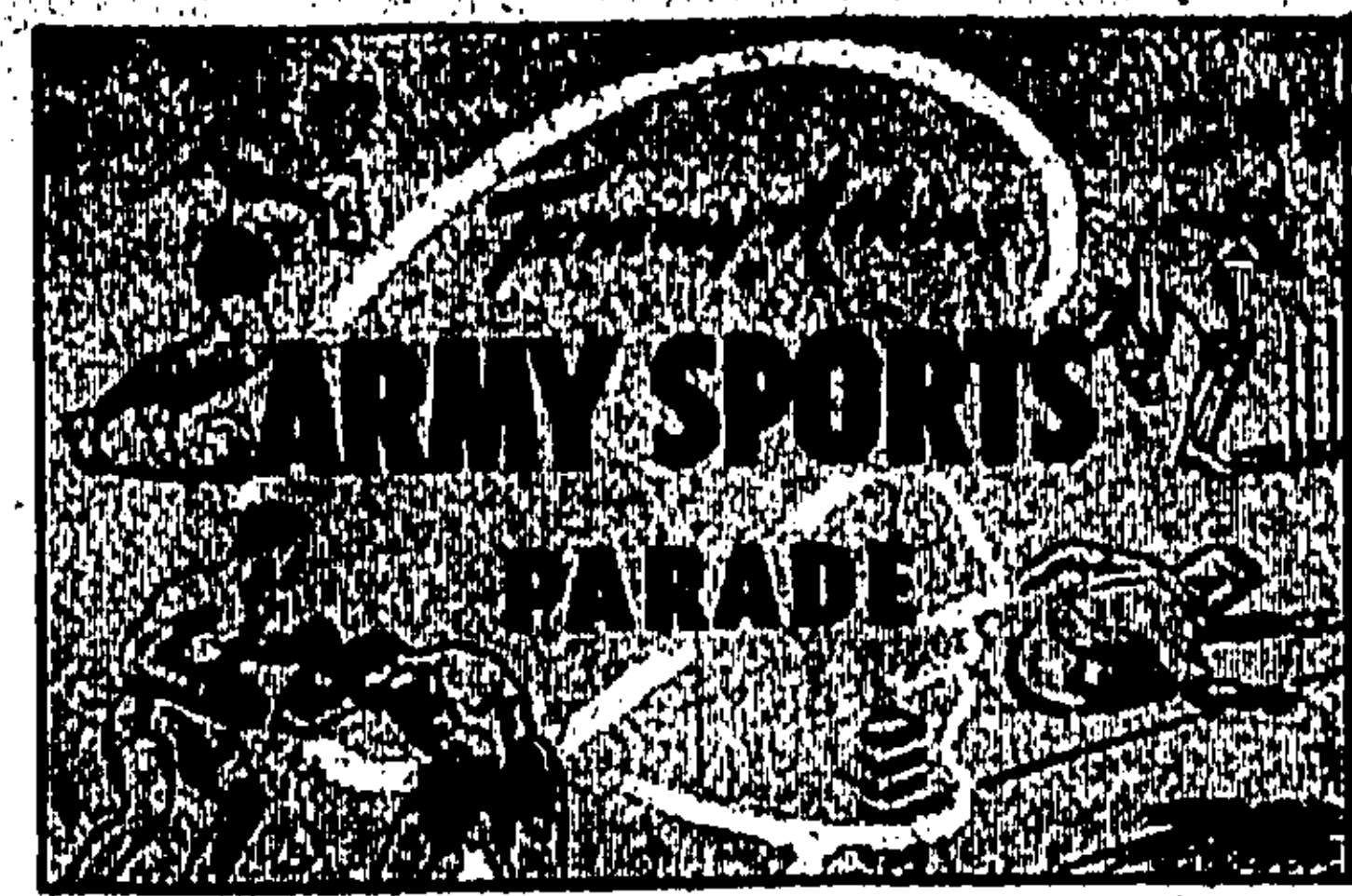
TOP QUALITY

These 12 horses cost last year £70,400. As they have not run except for Dumbarton and Ever Star, little more can be known about them as was the case a year ago.

The market for top quality British bloodstock has dropped very little during the past year. Some of the high-priced yearlings coming into the sale ring include Ravenhill, a chestnut colt by Luminary out of Bromo, who cost 9,000 guineas; Twickenham, a chestnut colt by Arctic Prince out of Nonsense, 8,000 guineas; Stonyhurst, chestnut colt by Ballyogan out of Damians, 7,000 guineas; and Ever Star, a grey filly by Abernethy out of Safari Moon, 8,800 guineas.

The sale is likely to cause considerable interest even outside the bloodstock world, and by the end of the week Mr Dunlop will have ended his short career on the British Turf.

(London Express Service).



The Spot of Honour at the Top of the Sports Parade this week might almost be called "Cricketers' Corner" for the soldiers in white had a particularly profitable innings at the week-end.

Pride of place goes to Captain Henry Bedson who had a grand knock when he opened the Army South batting against the Police at Sookunpoo on Saturday. The doctor was in delightful form and carried his bat for a fine personal score of 85.

Capt. Bill Withall pushed him hard for the top honours as he followed up his 40 runs with a good bowling performance in which he claimed 4 wickets for 22 runs. It was Williams however who claimed the best bowling figures. His 5 for 13 was a suitable reward for some sound and consistent work.

Altogether it was a most successful week for the Army cricketers. South 'A' overwhelmed the Police to the tune of 110 runs; South 'B' by 44 runs while North 'B' made it a neat hat-trick by scoring victory over the Royal Navy by 105 runs.

South 'B' were helped to their four points by Wyatt who had the impressive bowling analysis of 6 for 20. The North 'B' success saw Tittershill turning in exactly similar figures.

Over at King's Park, Capt. Wally Alder also did great things with the ball but even his 7 for 29 was insufficient to save the day for KCC Wasps who were well beaten by Rectulo.

BETTER RESPONSE

Where are the Army Athletics? Still hibernating?

A small but enthusiastic crowd saw a well-conducted meet held at Caroline Hill on Sunday afternoon. The organisers deserved a better response from the "spiky" types, most events being confined to three or four competitors.

Congratulations to Capt. John Hunter, RAHC, an excellent 100 yds. sprinter. Although needing a little persuasion to enter the latter, he got away well and showed a clean pair of heels to the rest of the field.

Meetings are held monthly and are intended to get and keep athletes in training and attract newcomers to the sport. It is hoped that Army athletes will come forward in much greater numbers for the next meeting in November.

A little fast is promised at the Southern Playground on Friday evening when boxing will commence at 8 p.m. Capt. Gillett is to be congratulated on getting together a fine prize fight card.

With admission charges cut to the minimum a capacity crowd is confidently expected, so it would be a good idea to get there early and avoid disappointment.

It is hoped to put on a monthly tournament throughout the season under the control of the Hongkong ABA. Service boxers taking part will have the satisfaction of knowing that by their efforts they will be doing much to foster the noble art of boxing and the all too few Chinese boxing clubs in the Colony.

A TRIAL PERIOD

Service boxers are reminded that the Army BA has agreed to adopt for a trial period the law allowing the referee to caution a boxer for a trivial infringement of the rules without stopping the bout, so boxers if you don't hear "Stop" from the referee, don't, or you may regret it. These cautions will not be addressed directly to one or both boxers by name or colour, but will be given in general terms to both boxers by the referee saying "Don't hold" or "Don't lo on".

In this tournament, the South East Asian Champion "Jock" Dinning will be having his first important match since he joined the ranks and the benefit of his wife is one of his greatest fans a victory over his compatriot. McMenamy would be a very welcome event at this stage of his career.

Nevertheless Dinning knows enough about his opponent's ability to realise there will be no sentiment in his work.

There was a surprisingly good crowd at Sookunpoo on Sunday to see the soccer clash between the Army and the RAF. The game however was a big disappointment and neither side turned in the sort of performance of which they are known to be capable.

The Airman were upset by the absence through injury of Leonard and never did play as well as they could. The Army on the other hand had the wind

GENERAL FEELING

Goals by Higgins and Martin were good enough to see the points go into the military knapsack and to that end alone there will be no doubt be a general feeling of satisfaction.

The Reserve side played some attractive football in scoring a 4-1 victory over the RAF Reserves.

The Royal Air Force side from Little Sal Wan did something to even the balance of things by beating the clever RME team 4-3 in a Second Division match on Saturday. The other Army side, the RAMC, were overrun at the Hongkong Stadium on Sunday when they went down by 3-1 in a hard and fast game against the Solicitors.

The defeat of Army 'C' in a Second Division Hockey match against HKHC on Sunday prevented another good hat-trick. The 'A' and 'B' sides won against Dutch HC and RAF 'B' respectively.

A word of congratulations to Capt. Douglas Lamphard, the Hon. Sec. of the Army Golf Society, who was the top soldier in the final reckoning of the Colony Golf Championship which was held at Fanning at the week-end.

His 155-net 145, was a very creditable performance and to credit, fifth place in a field of such strength was no mean achievement. We cannot leave golf without passing a word of inter-service congratulations to the 1st Medium Regiment of the Royal Air Force on its winning of the Colony Championship.

MAJOR HOCKEY LEAGUE

At the end of the first quarter of the Major Union Hockey League the 7th Hussars are heading the table having won all four games played so far. They have a very impressive record with a total of 18 goals scored and only one against. It looks like a brilliant defence to me.

The 1st Medium Regiment, who are at present supporting the others at the bottom of the table, will have to lighten up on their rear lines which have conceded 20 goals to date.

Congratulations to Colonel Holman on a fine win in the Third Race of the HKJC Meeting at Happy Valley on Saturday. His success was a most popular event among the many soldier spectators in the various stands.

Some time ago this column raised the question of a Land Forces Individual Darts Championship and there was no doubt at all that many people were very interested in the idea. It is now known that several organisations have been actively considering ways and means of making such a widespread competition possible and I think you will be hearing something definite about it in the very near future.

There were several problems to be considered before any real progress could be made. There was the all embracing question of eligibility, and also whether it would not be more practicable to sponsor a Combined Services Championship so that all ranks of all three services could compete. There was too the question of the venues for matches and there was of course much discussion on how the process of elimination could best be carried out.

From all this you will see that a lot has already been done towards making this mammoth tournament a reality. I know many of you are very interested and I can only say that it will be a big surprise if the competition is not staged during the incoming winter months.

AU REVOIR

And now, after a run of just more than three years Tommy Atkins and his Sports Parade is about to be dismissed. May I however stop just long enough to thank those who by leading and reports have done so much to make the parade a success. It has been a great privilege to link them all together. A new column will be starting next Wednesday. I shall be glad to hear from you if you have any suggestions. Thank you and Au revoir.

Hungary Will Soon
Again Be A Force
In Global Soccer

Says ARCHIE QUICK

Hungarian football is in the process of rebuilding. The great Magyars of post-war days Puskas, Hidegkuti and their like are receding into the shadows with, for some unknown reason, high military rank and honours thick upon them. A new generation is coming forward from the banks of the Danube and if Budapest thoroughness is to be repeated they will soon again be a force in global soccer.

For the moment, however, England has as good as anything the continent can produce in the "Youth" grade. England's "Under 20's" beat their Hungarian counterparts 2-1 in the first of these Internationals at Tottenham and there was no fluke about it. The "Youth" age had been raised from 18 to 20 at the request of the Hungarians and I cannot help feeling that the additional two years' allowance benefitted England.

It allowed in such fine players as Maurice Setters of West Bromwich Albion and the Army, the two Chelsea inside-forwards Braybrook and Nicholas, Fulham's excellent centre-half Lampe, McHale whom Huddersfield's manager Andy Beattie says is going to be a world beating centre-forward, Fred Bence, one of London's leading amateurs from Watford, Pettis and Smith, upon whom Arsenal and West Ham United set great store and goalkeeper Collier, who is already knocking at the door of Luton's first eleven.

WORTH ITS SALT

Add Saxby of Arsenal, full-backs Beaven and Curtis from Wolves and Coventry and here was a team worth its salt and ready for anything that the Hungarians could and did throw at them.

The Hungarian officials admitted afterwards that they were beaten by a better side and Football Association Secretary, Sir Stanley Rous, added that he was proud of the way the English lads had played real football "all along the ground."

Setters at right-half, also a more than useful inside-forward, was the star and West Bromwich manager Vic Buckingham is in a quandary as to where to play this belligerent youngster. Happy man too was Chelsea boss Ted Drake who thought Nicholas and Braybrook put on a show which should assure the Stamford Bridge Club of being well served at inside-right and inside-left for years to come.

Bearing in mind this display plus the power of Manchester United's youngsters and the fine form of England's "B" and "Under 23's" teams one gets a cosy feeling that English soccer can lift itself back to the heights in a year or two's time.

Slowly the Football League will be forced to bow to the inevitable and give its support to a European League. But, you will say, the European League is already an accomplished fact, and England's champions, Manchester United, have already won honour by outclassing the Belgian champions Anderlecht. True, but Manchester are competing only with the grudging consent of the League.

When Chelsea were champions two seasons ago they had the idea to take part in the European League, but pressure was brought to bear upon them and they withdrew. Likewise, six clubs—three from England and three from Scotland—thought they would inaugurate an International Floodlight League. But, the League clamped down and strangled that venture at birth.

Manchester United, by their tremendous achievements, however, are forcing the hand of the League, and I am told that the European League will next season have the full accord of a body which in the past has acted partly like King Canute and partly like an octopus. It is no use trying to stem the tide of Soccer progress; it is no use putting one's head in the sand.

OCTOBER NIGHT

When Manchester United played Anderlecht in the second "leg" of their European Cup tie, which, incidentally, United won 10-0 by superlative football, it was a cold, wet October night, but 49,000 people turned up. There must have been 60,000 there if the conditions had been favourable. These are unanswerable figures for the opponents of the European League.

What are the Football League's objections? Officially they say that too much football is being played already and they not only want to veto the European League, but they also wish to cut down the Football Association's International programme. Their "knock" card is that the League pay the players' wages and should, therefore, have full say in how much football their employees play. The real reason behind it all, however, is the words of Mr Jimmy Seed, lately Chelsea's Athletic

manager, is: "The League feel the crown of authority slipping from their head. They have been all-powerful too long, and they do not want changes to undermine that authority."

Leading champion of the European League is FA Secretary Sir Stanley Rous, who realises that progress must go on, and that Great Britain as the founders of the game should be in the forefront of the change. Unfortunately, the Continentals have already stolen a lot of our thunder.

Joe Davis, his brother Fred and Sydney Lee do not intend to compete in this winter's World Professional Snooker Championship. As the United Kingdom event and the two Billiards Championships are defence, the game is moribund. Even Joe admits that "it has gone sour", although he is still picking up a useful living with exhibitions up and down the country against brother Fred, with Sydney Lee as referee.

The World Championship will be contested only by Kingsley Kennerley, John Pulman, Rex Williams and Jack Rea, and Davis thinks it is a certainty for Pulman.

The trouble stems from a dispute Joe Davis had with the Billiards Association and Board of Control. He broke away with about half of the professionals and took over the Leicester Square Hall where he ran his own tournaments. Now this venue, the former and famous Thurston's, is a block of business offices, while the breach between Joe and the controlling body has widened. All the professionals look to "The Master" for guidance, hence no Championship.



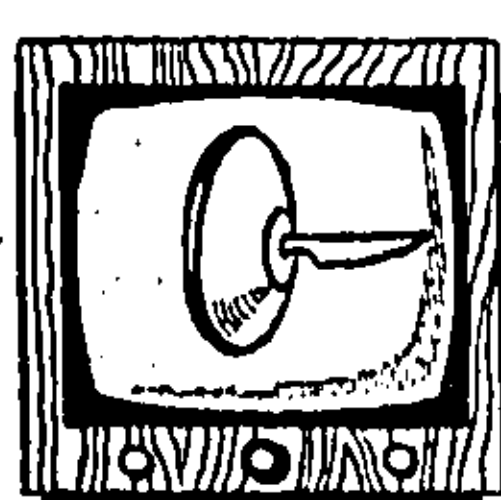
are quickly overcome by

CALFASPIN

HI-LITE GLASSES

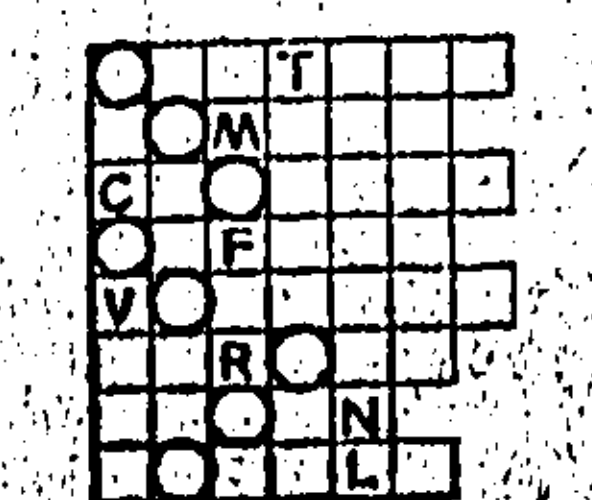
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NAMESAKES

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill in the spaces against each of the clues below with a word related to my life. The letters in circles spell out my name. Who am I?



Solution on Page 9

- 1 Ancient race
- 2 Road makers?
- 3 Old vehicle
- 4 Setback
- 5 Old ship
- 6 Compote
- 7 Kind of boat?
- 8 Sussex town

BE SPECIFIC

FLY CATHAY PACIFIC

4

FLIGHTS WEEKLY TO SINGAPORE

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NOTICE
SOCIETY OF
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HONG KONG

The Annual General
Meeting will be held at the
Deepwater Bay Golf Club
house on Thursday, November
22, 1956.

Meeting at 7 p.m. followed
by supper and social.
Transport will be provided
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BOOMING SCOTCH WHISKY SALES

Industry Restoring Old Distilleries And Constructing New Plant

By DON CAMPBELL

Kilmarnock, Oct. 30.
With Scotch whisky sales booming and buyers from world markets competing for every bottle, the industry is investing large sums in the restoration of distilleries and the construction of new plant.

One proof of confidence in the future is the new £1,250,000 blending, "marrying" and bottling plant of John Walker and Sons limited, just opened here.

In this thriving Scottish town, already noted for its coal, lace and carpets, 130 years ago, when George IV was on the throne of Britain and Sir Walter Scott was writing the Waverley novel, John Walker, an Ayrshire farmer's son, set himself up in a small grocery, wine and spirit business.

Disaster nearly overtook him in 1852 when a cloudburst hit Kilmarnock and washed away his business. He began again, overcame formidable difficulties, and laid the foundations of the expanding and prosperous house of Walker.

40 WHISKIES

Today, a 13-foot high, neon-lit figure inspired by a silhouette of the founder, stands on the premises overlooking the railway line which carries matured whiskies from distilleries scattered throughout Scotland. Here, 40 different whiskies contribute to the final product. A key figure in the process is the blender, in this case a director of the firm, who smells or "noses" but never tastes, the various whiskies which make up the finished article.

Although Scotch is a product whose making cannot be hurried, the law sets a minimum period of three years between production and consumption and it is usual to allow seven to 12 years for maturing first-grade whiskies—once blending has been done, bottling, casing and despatch are handled with all possible speed.

The lay-out of the new plant, covering seven acres, started in 1939 and requisitioned as a food depot during the war.

It embodies many special machines to increase efficiency and constitutes the most modern plant of its type in Britain today. It can deal with as many as 1,200 dozen bottles an hour, or four every second.

Blending is done in wooden vats, each of the three largest of which holds more than 10,000 gallons.

CONVEYOR BELT

One of the most fascinating sights in the process of creating whisky as we know it, is the discharging of casks, when single whiskies gush down stainless steel troughs into the vats.

In other casks, the blended whiskies are allowed time to "marry" before being run into the glass-lined bottling lines which feed the bottling lines.

The most up-to-date washing machines, deliver sterilized bottles direct by conveyor belt to lines where they are filled, corked, examined, capped, labelled, wrapped and packed.

A notable feature of the bottling hall which increases production by more than 50 per cent compared with the old premises, is a barrel vault roof covering a floor area of 108 by 176 feet with not one single pillar to support it.

The Scotch whisky industry is only now really getting into its stride again since World War II, when distilling was restricted and later forbidden. Only the most careful husbanding of stocks enabled supplies to be maintained on a reduced scale, mainly to the dollar market. The amount of whisky laid down since the war has increased rapidly. Production last year was about 8,000,000 proof gallons greater than in 1939.

With several years required for the maturing of first-grade whiskies, present consumption is governed by the production of earlier years, but the country's stock of maturing whisky on March 31 this year was a record—180,700,000 proof gallons compared with 144,800,000 proof gallons in 1939 and 84,800,000 proof gallons in 1945. Addition to stocks after the war did not overtake withdrawals until 1949.

CELEBRATED EXPORT
Besides being Scotland's most celebrated export, Scotch is one of Britain's greatest dollar earners.

In 1955 Scotch worth £43,600,000 was shipped overseas, equal to more than one per cent of the total British ex-

ports of all kinds. The significance of these figures is seen more impressively in the fact that since World War II the proportion of whisky exports to the United States, in the total of exports to North America, has never fallen below 20 per cent. Their value has risen, however, from £5,270,000 in 1946 to £23,411,480 in 1955.

OHIO STATE STAMP

Here, at Kilmarnock, an official said that 21 per cent of production was for the home market; 50 per cent for the United States and Canada; and 29 per cent for other overseas territories. On the day the premises were opened in September, visitors saw one assembly line of bottles of whisky for America, piling up dollars at the rate of about 240 dozen bottles an hour.

Each bottle, in addition to the usual labels, had an Ohio State stamp over the capsule. Scotch represents six or seven per cent of all the whisky drunk in the United States today.—China Mail Special.

LOTTERIES PROFIT

Wellington, Oct. 30.
Gross sales of tickets in Government lotteries in New Zealand last year realised £608,629 of which £242,405 was net profit.

Almost all this sum was distributed among public organisations.—China Mail Special.

Hungarian Army Chief Sacked

Vienna, Oct. 30.

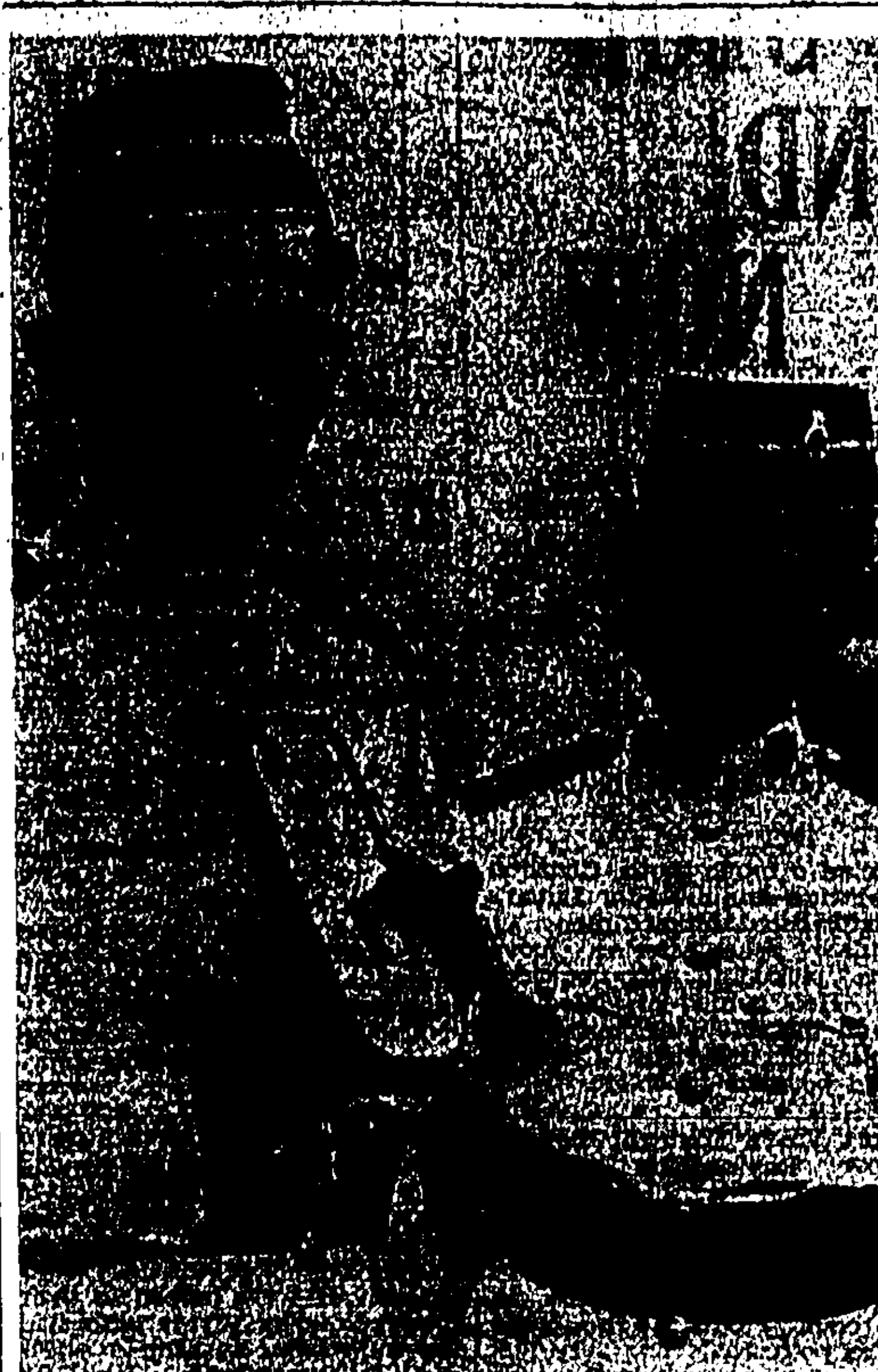
Major-General Lajos Toth, Hungary's First Deputy Minister of Defence, has been sacked by the newly formed "Revolutionary Military Council of the Army," Budapest Radio announced tonight.

General Toth was appointed by the Presidential Council only three weeks ago, on October 6.

The radio said three other army officials had been dismissed. No detailed reasons were given.

The Revolutionary Military Council had allied itself with the young workers and students and stood by the people, the radio added.

The Hungarian Prosecutor-General, Gyorgyi Noh, was forced to resign today at a meeting of the Revolutionary Council set up by officials and lawyers of the High Court, the Hungarian news agency reports.—Reuter.



REPLACING CONSULS

Athens, Oct. 30.

The Greek Government has decided to replace all foreign Greek Consuls and Vice-Consuls with Greek nationals.

Instructions are reported to have been sent to Ambassadors to choose Greek nationals settled in their country who can undertake the duties of Consuls and Vice-Consuls.

The first to be replaced will be British citizens, said the report.—China Mail Special.

Lieutenant Mohandoin of the 4th Battalion Malay Regiment displays the Military Cross awarded him last week at a Buckingham Palace investiture, the decoration having been given him for his work fighting Malayan terrorists. With him is Lieutenant Mahmood of the same regiment.—Express Photo.

Rome, Oct. 30.

Archbishop Ruffino Sarmiento of Manila left here today by plane for a visit to Tokyo before returning to the Philippines. He spent a fortnight in Rome.—Reuter.

WHEELOCKS .NET \$7,800,000: BONUS DECLARED

The net profit earned by Messrs Wheelock Marden and Company, Limited, during the year ended March 31, 1956, was \$7,800,481. This was announced at the company's annual general meeting of shareholders this morning.

This meeting approved the Directors' recommendations to pay a dividend of 50 cents and a bonus of 25 cents a share on four million shares and to transfer \$5 1/2 million to General Reserve.

The Chairman of the Board, Mr. G. E. Marden, presided over the meeting. In his statement to shareholders he referred to world freight markets, which he said, continued to improve and that shipping values were high with every appearance of continued strength. The difficulties, over Suez, he pointed out, contributed to this appearance.

The Chairman's statement read: Last year, with reference to your Board's hope that this Annual Meeting could be held earlier in the year, I referred to the complexity of our shipping operations and as long ago as 1952 I informed you of the Board's wish to present consolidated accounts as soon as circumstances made such a course possible. This year we have made progress in both directions and we are now presenting accounts which incorporate the results of the shipping interests of the parent company of the Group whether direct or through wholly owned subsidiaries.

In the shipping field there remains to be included in the consolidation only the affairs of Eastern Asia Navigation Company Ltd. The Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet of which is circulated herewith. Dividends received from it last year as well as our earnings as its General Managers and Secretaries and the amount in current account between us have been incorporated in our Accounts, whilst our interest as shareholders of some 51% of its issued capital is included at cost under investments in subsidiaries. The consolidation of its assets would have introduced

the complex item of minority interests with an effect upon the clarity of the Accounts which your Board was anxious to avoid for this year at least. Its introduction will be inevitable in succeeding years when we are able to bring in subsidiaries here and abroad covering our main direct activities in the fields of Insurance, Finance, Merchandising, Shipbuilding and Aviation.

Separate Asset

I also referred last year to your Board's hope that there need no longer appear in our Balance Sheet notes or reservations in respect of amounts due in respect of ships from our Japanese connections. This hope has now fortunately been realised and it is only in order that shareholders may easily compare the position with that presented last year that the item is shown as a separate asset.

The freight markets of the world have continued to improve, shipping values are high with every appearance of continued strength, and the difficulties over Suez have contributed to this appearance. Since our last meeting we have continued operations in the manner I then outlined and some of this business is reflected in the increased figure of advances shown in the Accounts.

Since the close of the year further satisfactory business of the same nature has been developed and this has necessitated the increase in capital which has been announced to you. It would have been quite unreasonable to expect that our Bankers, who have been most helpful and co-operative, should, under the circumstances affecting the capital markets of the whole world, continue to increase their advances to us as every substantial piece of new business materialised and your Board is satisfied that the additional resources which the new issues afford to us can be profitably utilised in our business.

The size of our capital requirements can be estimated from the present day value of a wartime British-built oil-burning vessel of around 10,000 tons displacement which exceeds £200,000 and it is this type of vessel and motorships of somewhat higher value which are currently in demand. Whilst it is true that the credit squeeze in the UK continues adversely to affect local money rates and makes borrowing difficult it would have been prudent, whatever the conditions, to have sought more capital for the increasing tempo of our financing business.

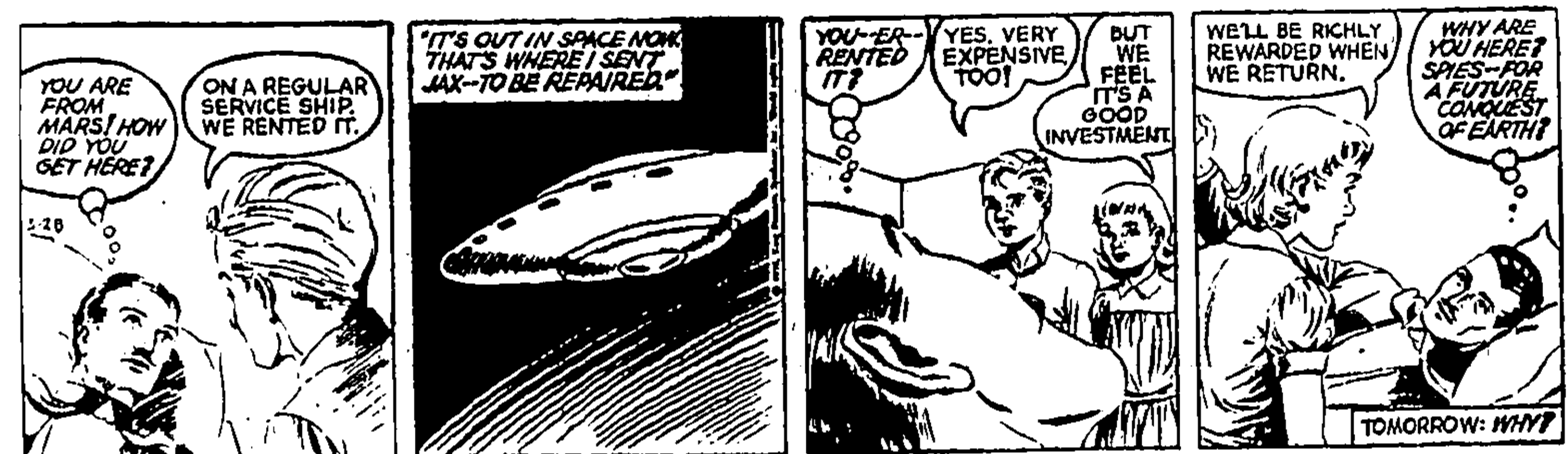
The progress of industry and trading in Hongkong has received a rude shock from the recent outbreak of rioting in Kowloon. Although it is generally admitted that there was no political inspiration behind the disturbances, they unquestionably assumed a political complexion and involved large numbers of local factory employees. It is suggested that this could have been avoided by any action on behalf of management but the situation adds to their problems. Hongkong's critics abroad have been neither less vociferous or less insistent during the year but Government agencies through their United Kingdom representative in particular, as well as our Chamber of Commerce, have all played a prompt and active part in refuting the more outrageous misrepresentations.

Subsidiaries

I shall deal with our main subsidiaries under the heading of their respective businesses. **INSURANCE:** Dominion has had another successful year and maintained its contribution of 7 1/2% to the Chairman of the Rt Hon. Sir John Banks, Lord Provost of Edinburgh received the honour of knighthood from Her Majesty. I am sure members will appreciate the services on its board rendered to us by their old friends, Mr. P. G. Cassidy, Mr. A. S. Adamson and Sir Alwyn Ogden. The negotiations referred to last year in respect of this Company have taken a new direction which is being considered by your Board in all its aspects. B. D. Coolen & Partners Ltd. and its subsidiaries and associates engaged in underwriting activities under Mr. B. D. Coolen, have continued to give a programme of expansion and we have provided it with further capital since the end of our year. The insurance brokerage business of Edridge & Co. Ltd. has operated satisfactorily. **SHIPBUILDING:** East Asiatic Navigation Co. Ltd. whose accounts are circulated with our own has increased its dividend from eight to ten cents. **SHIPBUILDING:** White Shipyard (Southampton) Ltd. has had another successful year and its participation in drawing to a logical conclusion, the expansion of the shipbuilding industry (Cont. on Page 9, Oct. 31)

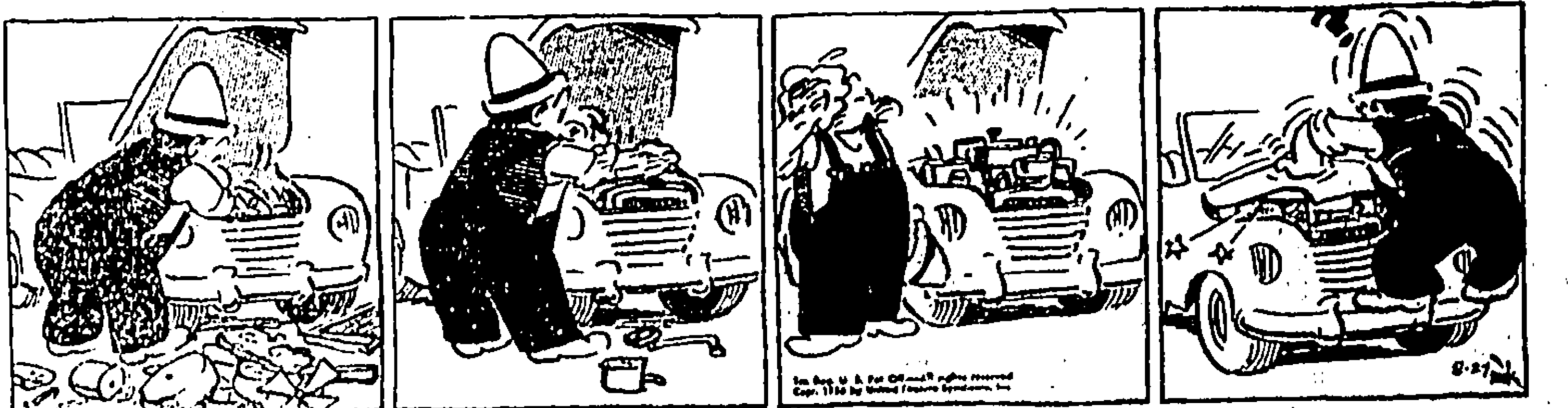
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



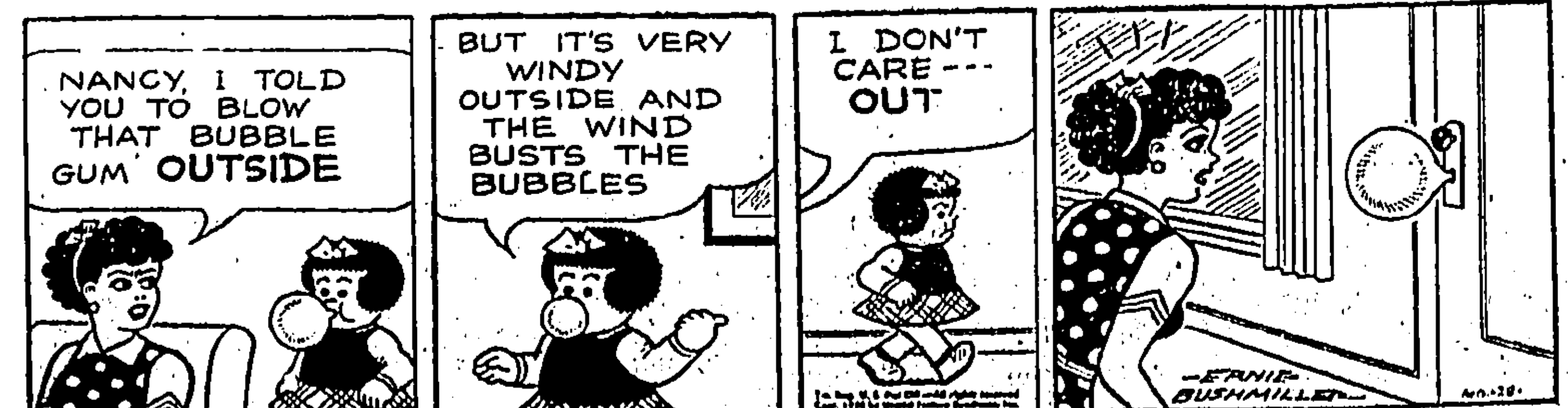
FERD'NAND

By Mik



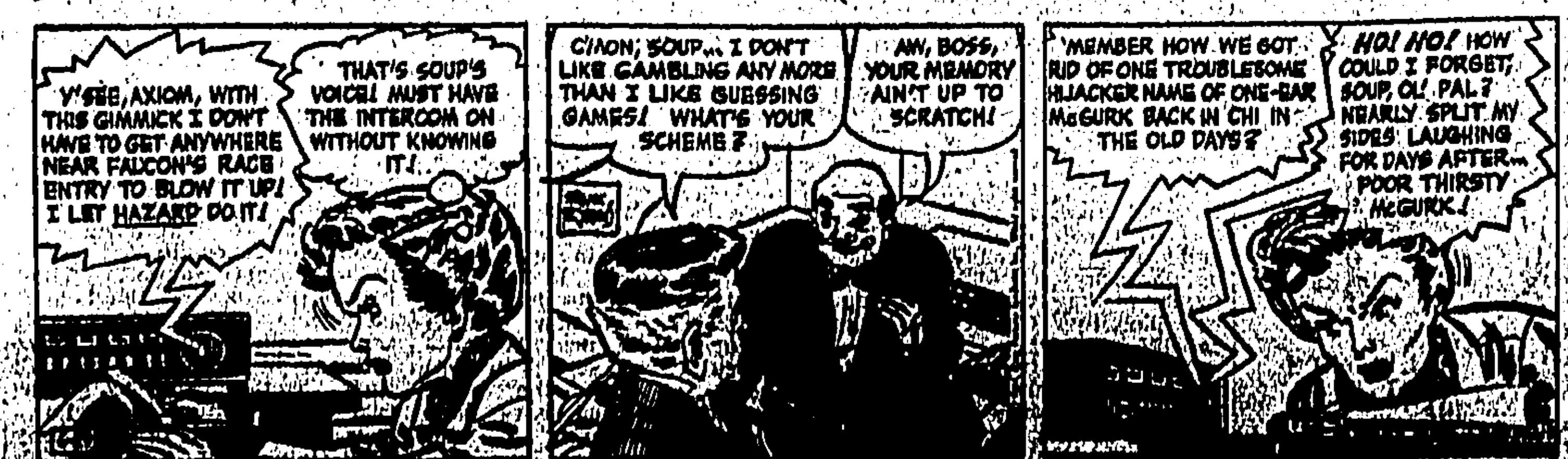
NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



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ROWNTREES



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Australian Stevedoring Costs

Inquiry

**LINER TRADE
A MONOPOLY**

**HONGKONG
STOCK
EXCHANGE**
(From Our Correspondent)

**London Sellers
Unable To
Find Buyers**
London, Oct. 30.

Business was done in the local
unofficial exchange market
morning at the following rates:
U.S. Dollar (per 100) 100.00
Sterling notes (per £1) 100.00
Australian notes (per 100) 100.00
Indonesian rupiah (per 100) 100.00
Siem Reap (per 100) 100.00

